

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

NATIONAL NUCLEAR SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

Federal Funds

OFFICE OF THE ADMINISTRATOR

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Administrator in the National Nuclear Security Administration, including official reception and representation expenses not to exceed \$12,000, \$450,060,000, to remain available until expended.

Note.—A full-year 2011 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, this account is operating under a continuing resolution (P.L. 111–242, as amended). The amounts included for 2011 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89–0313–0–1–053	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0010 Office of the Administrator	408	440	450
0020 Congressionally directed projects	9		
0900 Total new obligations	417	440	450
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	34	29	
1010 Unobligated balance transferred to other accounts	–10		
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	1		
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	25	29	
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	421	411	450
1930 Total budgetary resources available	446	440	450
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	29		
Change in obligated balance:			
Obligated balance, start of year (net):			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 (gross)	138	126	131
3030 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	417	440	450
3040 Outlays (gross)	–428	–435	–497
3080 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	–1		
Obligated balance, end of year (net):			
3090 Unpaid obligations, end of year (gross)	126	131	84
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	421	411	450
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	315	339	371
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	113	96	126
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	428	435	497
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	421	411	450
4190 Outlays, net (total)	428	435	497

Office of the Administrator.—This account provides the Federal salaries and other expenses of the Administrator's direct staff for Weapons Activities and Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation, and Federal employees at the NNSA Service Center and site offices. The Office of the Administrator creates a well-managed, inclusive, responsive, and accountable organization through the strategic management of human capital, enhanced cost-effective utilization of information technology, and greater integration of budget and performance data. Program direction for Naval Reactors remains within that program's account, and program direction for Secure Transportation Asset remains in the Weapons Activities account.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89–0313–0–1–053	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	219	219	222
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	3	3	3
11.5 Other personnel compensation	13	11	11
11.9 Total personnel compensation	235	233	236
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	57	57	57
13.0 Benefits for former personnel	3	3	3
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	15	15	15
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	3	7	7
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	11	30	20
25.2 Other services from non-federal sources	31	33	31
25.3 Other goods and services from federal sources	32	30	35
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	7	9	9
25.5 Research and development contracts	2	1	1
26.0 Supplies and materials	1	2	2
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	20	20	34
99.9 Total new obligations	417	440	450

Employment Summary

Identification code 89–0313–0–1–053	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	1,891	1,970	1,859
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	3		

NAVAL REACTORS

For Department of Energy expenses necessary for naval reactors activities to carry out the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.), including the acquisition (by purchase, condemnation, construction, or otherwise) of real property, plant, and capital equipment, facilities, and facility expansion, \$1,153,662,000, to remain available until expended.

Note.—A full-year 2011 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, this account is operating under a continuing resolution (P.L. 111–242, as amended). The amounts included for 2011 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89–0314–0–1–053	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0010 Naval reactors development	908	910	1,084
0020 Naval reactors program direction	38	40	40
0900 Total new obligations	946	950	1,124
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	6	5	
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	945	945	1,154
1930 Total budgetary resources available	951	950	1,154
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	5		30
Change in obligated balance:			
Obligated balance, start of year (net):			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 (gross)	197	215	200
3030 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	946	950	1,124
3040 Outlays (gross)	–928	–965	–1,134
Obligated balance, end of year (net):			
3090 Unpaid obligations, end of year (gross)	215	200	190
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	945	945	1,154
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	734	803	981

NAVAL REACTORS—Continued
Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 89-0314-0-1-053	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	194	162	153
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	928	965	1,134
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	945	945	1,154
4190 Outlays, net (total)	928	965	1,134

Naval Reactors.—This account funds all naval nuclear propulsion work. It begins with reactor technology development, continues through reactor operation, and ends with reactor plant disposal. The program ensures the safe and reliable operation of reactor plants in nuclear-powered submarines and aircraft carriers (constituting 40 percent of the Navy's combatants), and fulfills the Navy's requirements for new nuclear propulsion plants that meet current and future national defense requirements.

Due to the crucial nature of nuclear reactor work, Naval Reactors is a centrally managed organization. Federal employees oversee and set policies/procedures for developing new reactor plants and operating existing nuclear plants and the facilities that support these plants.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0314-0-1-053	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	25	23	23
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	6	6	6
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	2	2	2
25.2 Other services from non-federal sources	2	2	2
25.3 Other goods and services from federal sources	4	1	1
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	832	851	1,025
31.0 Equipment	11	32	32
32.0 Land and structures	63	32	32
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	1	1	1
99.9 Total new obligations	946	950	1,124

Employment Summary

Identification code 89-0314-0-1-053	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	218	217	225

WEAPONS ACTIVITIES

(INCLUDING CANCELLATION OF FUNDS)

For Department of Energy expenses, including the purchase, construction, and acquisition of plant and capital equipment and other incidental expenses necessary for atomic energy defense weapons activities in carrying out the purposes of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.), including the acquisition or condemnation of any real property or any facility or for plant or facility acquisition, construction, or expansion, the purchase of not to exceed one ambulance and one aircraft; \$7,629,716,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That of the unobligated balances available under this heading, \$40,332,000 are hereby permanently cancelled: Provided further, That no amounts may be cancelled from amounts that were designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget or the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

Note.—A full-year 2011 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, this account is operating under a continuing resolution (P.L. 111-242, as amended). The amounts included for 2011 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0240-0-1-053	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0020 Directed stockpile work	1,564	1,898	2,068
0021 Science campaign	294	365	407
0022 Engineering campaign	150	142	142
0023 Inertial confinement fusion ignition and high yield campaign	457	482	478
0024 Advanced simulation and computing campaign	566	616	621
0025 Readiness campaign	115	112	142
0026 Readiness in technical base and facilities	1,672	1,925	2,205
0027 Secure transportation asset	242	249	251
0091 Defense programs, subtotal	5,060	5,789	6,314
0150 Nuclear counterterrorism incident response	224	233	222
0160 Facilities and infrastructure recapitalization program	93	95	94
0170 Site stewardship	61	105	102
0182 Safeguards and security	890	864	846
0184 National security applications (formerly, Science, technology & engineering capability)		20	20
0185 Congressionally directed projects	3		
0191 Direct program activities, subtotal	1,271	1,317	1,284
0300 Subtotal, Weapons Activities	6,331	7,106	7,598
0799 Total direct obligations	6,331	7,106	7,598
0810 Reimbursable program	1,277	1,900	1,900
0900 Total new obligations	7,608	9,006	9,498

Budgetary Resources:

Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	101	137	40
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	10		
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	111	137	40
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	6,384	7,009	7,629
1131 Unobligated balance of appropriations permanently reduced			-40
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	6,384	7,009	7,589
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	1,483	1,900	1,900
1701 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	-233		
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	1,250	1,900	1,900
1900 Budget authority (total)	7,634	8,909	9,489
1930 Total budgetary resources available	7,745	9,046	9,529
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	137	40	31

Change in obligated balance:

Obligated balance, start of year (net):			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 (gross)	5,337	5,263	5,345
3010 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-2,365	-2,132	-2,132
3020 Obligated balance, start of year (net)	2,972	3,131	3,213
3030 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	7,608	9,006	9,498
3040 Outlays (gross)	-7,672	-8,924	-10,167
3050 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	233		
3080 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-10		
Obligated balance, end of year (net):			
3090 Unpaid obligations, end of year (gross)	5,263	5,345	4,676
3091 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	-2,132	-2,132	-2,132
3100 Obligated balance, end of year (net)	3,131	3,213	2,544

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	7,634	8,909	9,489
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	3,800	5,412	5,787
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	3,872	3,512	4,380
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	7,672	8,924	10,167
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources	-1,391	-1,810	-1,810
4033 Non-Federal sources	-92	-90	-90
4040 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	-1,483	-1,900	-1,900
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4050 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	233		
4070 Budget authority, net (discretionary)	6,384	7,009	7,589

4080	Outlays, net (discretionary)	6,189	7,024	8,267
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	6,384	7,009	7,589
4190	Outlays, net (total)	6,189	7,024	8,267

Programs funded within the Weapons Activities appropriation support the nation's current and future defense posture, and its attendant nationwide infrastructure of science, technology and engineering capabilities. Weapons Activities provides for the maintenance and refurbishment of nuclear weapons to sustain confidence in their safety, reliability, and performance; expansion of scientific, engineering, and manufacturing capabilities to enable certification of the enduring nuclear weapons stockpile; and manufacture of nuclear weapon components. Weapons Activities also provides for continued maintenance and investment in the nuclear security enterprise to be more responsive and cost effective. The major elements of the program include the following:

Directed Stockpile Work.—Encompasses all activities that directly support the nuclear weapons stockpile. These activities include: maintenance and surveillance; planned refurbishment; reliability assessment; weapon dismantlement and disposal; and research, development, and certification technology efforts to meet stockpile requirements.

Campaigns.—Focuses on scientific, technical, and engineering efforts to develop and maintain critical capabilities and tools needed to support science based stockpile stewardship, refurbishment and continued certification of the stockpile over the long-term in the absence of underground nuclear testing.

Readiness in Technical Base and Facilities.—Provides the underlying physical infrastructure and operational readiness for the nuclear security enterprise, ensuring that facilities are operational, safe, secure, and compliant with regulatory requirements, and sustaining a defined level of readiness at all NNSA facilities.

Secure Transportation Asset.—Provides for the safe, secure movement of nuclear weapons, special nuclear material, and weapon components to meet projected DOE and DoD requirements. The Program Direction in this account provides for Federal agents and the secure transportation workforce.

Nuclear Counterterrorism Incident Response.—Manages strategically placed people and equipment to provide a technically trained response to nuclear or radiological incidents worldwide, mitigates nuclear or radiological threats through research and development, and provides interagency training and support to the Nation from the threat of nuclear terrorism.

Facilities and Infrastructure Recapitalization.—Addresses an integrated, prioritized series of repair and infrastructure projects focusing on elimination of legacy deferred maintenance in order to increase operational efficiency and cost effectiveness. The program is scheduled to conclude in 2013.

Site Stewardship.—Ensures environmentally compliant and energy efficient operations, while modernizing, streamlining and sustaining the stewardship and vitality of the NNSA sites.

Defense Nuclear Security.—Provides protection for NNSA personnel, facilities, and nuclear weapons from a full spectrum of threats, most notably terrorism. Provides for all safeguards and security requirements including protective forces and systems at all NNSA sites.

Cyber Security.—Provides the requisite guidance needed to ensure that sufficient information technology and information management security safeguards are implemented, and makes strategic investments in people, operations, and technology to transform the NNSA security posture.

National Security Applications.—Supports leadership in science and technology to serve national security needs by making strategic technical investments which utilize the science, technology

and engineering capabilities and infrastructure of the nuclear security enterprise.

NNSA's request reflects the partnership between NNSA and the Department of Defense (DOD) to modernize the nuclear deterrent. DOD has created a separate account with the amounts for Weapons Activities that are shown in the table below underscoring the close link between these activities and DOD nuclear weapons-related requirements and missions. OMB will ensure that future budget year allocations to NNSA occur in the required amounts. Total Weapons Activities funding for each year will thereby equal the amounts projected in the *November 2010 Update to the National Defense Authorization Act of FY 2010 Section 1251 Report*.

Department of Defense Support for Weapons Activities

	(in millions)	Future Funds from DOD	Weapons Activities Total Including DOD Funds
FY 2012			7,630
FY 2013		433	7,949
FY 2014		551	8,418
FY 2015		585	8,684
FY 2016		638	8,906

In addition to the amounts above, OMB will ensure that the following additional allocations occur as planned for Naval Reactors: FY 2013, \$6 million; FY 2014, \$2 million; and FY 2015, \$1 million.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0240-0-1-053	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	44	46	47
11.5 Other personnel compensation	14	15	14
11.9 Total personnel compensation	58	61	61
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	20	21	21
13.0 Benefits for former personnel	2	3	1
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	7	8	5
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	6	6	2
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	109	110	45
25.2 Other services from non-federal sources	288	290	270
25.3 Other goods and services from federal sources	1	10	12
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	5,047	5,374	5,963
25.5 Research and development contracts	88	90	80
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	1	6	6
26.0 Supplies and materials	8	11	11
31.0 Equipment	241	271	271
32.0 Land and structures	410	795	795
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	45	50	55
99.0 Direct obligations	6,331	7,106	7,598
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	1,277	1,900	1,900
99.9 Total new obligations	7,608	9,006	9,498

Employment Summary

Identification code 89-0240-0-1-053	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	584	637	622
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	2		

DEFENSE NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION (INCLUDING CANCELLATION OF FUNDS)

For Department of Energy expenses, including the purchase, construction, and acquisition of plant and capital equipment and other incidental expenses necessary for defense nuclear nonproliferation activities, in carrying out the purposes of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C.

DEFENSE NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION—Continued

7101 *et seq.*), including the acquisition or condemnation of any real property or any facility or for plant or facility acquisition, construction, or expansion, and the purchase of not to exceed one passenger motor vehicle for replacement only, \$2,549,492,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That of the unobligated balances available under this heading, \$30,000,000 are hereby permanently cancelled; Provided further, That no amounts may be cancelled from amounts that were designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget or the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

Note.—A full-year 2011 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, this account is operating under a continuing resolution (P.L. 111–242, as amended). The amounts included for 2011 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89–0309–0–1–053	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0010 Nonproliferation and verification research and development	306	358	353
0020 Elimination of weapons-grade plutonium production	6	46	.....
0030 Nonproliferation and international security	187	156	159
0040 International nuclear materials protection and cooperation (INMP&C)	573	590	600
0050 U.S. surplus fissile materials disposition	701	700	929
0070 Russian surplus fissile materials disposition	1	1	13
0080 Global threat reduction initiative	334	340	494
0091 Direct program activities, subtotal	2,108	2,191	2,548
0100 Subtotal, obligations by program activity	2,108	2,191	2,548
0812 INMP&C contributions	1	.....	.....
0819 Reimbursable program activities, subtotal	1	.....	.....
0900 Total new obligations	2,109	2,191	2,548
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	59	84	30
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	2	.....	.....
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	61	84	30
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	2,137	2,137	2,549
1120 Appropriations transferred to other accounts	–6	.....	.....
1131 Unobligated balance of appropriations permanently reduced .....	.....	.....	–30
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	2,131	2,137	2,519
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	1	.....	.....
1900 Budget authority (total)	2,132	2,137	2,519
1930 Total budgetary resources available	2,193	2,221	2,549
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	84	30	1
Change in obligated balance:			
Obligated balance, start of year (net):			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 (gross)	1,516	1,953	1,981
3030 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	2,109	2,191	2,548
3040 Outlays (gross)	–1,669	–2,163	–2,653
3080 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	–2	.....	.....
3081 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	–1	.....	.....
Obligated balance, end of year (net):			
3090 Unpaid obligations, end of year (gross)	1,953	1,981	1,876
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	2,132	2,137	2,519
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	641	1,175	1,386
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	1,028	988	1,267
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	1,669	2,163	2,653
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4034 Offsetting governmental collections	–1	.....	.....
4070 Budget authority, net (discretionary)	2,131	2,137	2,519
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary)	1,668	2,163	2,653
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	2,131	2,137	2,519

4190 Outlays, net (total) 1,668 2,163 2,653

Programs funded within the Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation appropriation account support the mission to: 1) prevent the spread of materials, technology, and expertise relating to weapons of mass destruction (WMD); 2) advance the technologies to detect the proliferation of WMD worldwide; 3) and eliminate or secure inventories of surplus materials and infrastructure usable for nuclear weapons. The programs address the danger that hostile nations or terrorist groups may acquire WMD or weapons-usable material, dual-use production technology, or WMD expertise. The major elements of the program include the following:

Nonproliferation and Verification Research and Development (R&D).—This program reduces the threat to national security posed by nuclear weapons proliferation/detonation or the illicit trafficking of nuclear materials through the long-term development of new and novel technology including treaty monitoring and verification capabilities. Using the unique facilities and scientific skills of NNSA and Department of Energy (DOE) national laboratories and plants, in partnership with industry and academia, the R&D program conducts research and development that supports nonproliferation mission requirements to close technology gaps identified through close interaction with NNSA and other U.S. Government agencies. It meets unique challenges and plays an important role in the Federal Government by developing new technologies applicable to nonproliferation, homeland security, and national security needs.

Nonproliferation and International Security (NIS).—The NIS mission is to prevent and counter the proliferation of WMD, including materials, technologies, and expertise, by states and non-state actors. The program provides policy and technical support for nonproliferation and associated treaties and agreements, domestic and international legal and regulatory controls, and diplomatic and counter-proliferation initiatives, and through cooperation with international organizations and foreign partners on export controls, safeguards, and security. The program makes vital contributions to strengthen international security and the nuclear nonproliferation regime in four main areas: (1) Nuclear Safeguards and Security; (2) Nuclear Controls; (3) Nuclear Verification; and (4) Nonproliferation Policy. The NIS program safeguards nuclear material to ensure it is not diverted for non-peaceful uses; controls the spread of WMD material, technology and expertise; and verifies nuclear reductions and programs.

International Nuclear Materials Protection and Cooperation (INMP&C).—The INMP&C program supports one of the Administration's top priorities to lead a global effort to secure all nuclear weapons materials at vulnerable sites within four years — the most effective way to prevent terrorists from acquiring a nuclear bomb. INMP&C prevents nuclear terrorism by working in Russia and other regions of concern to 1) secure and eliminate vulnerable nuclear weapons and weapons exploitable materials, and 2) install detection equipment at international crossing points and Megaports to prevent and detect the illicit transfer of nuclear material. The program continues to improve the security of nuclear material and nuclear warheads in Russia and other countries of proliferation concern by installing Material, Protection, Control and Accounting (MPC&A) upgrades and providing sustainability support to sites with previously installed MPC&A upgrades. Reducing the potential for diversion of nuclear warheads and nuclear materials has been a critical priority for the United States. The United States, through DOE/NNSA's Second Line of Defense program, will continue to work with international partners to enhance their capabilities to detect, deter, and interdict illicit trafficking in nuclear and other radioactive materials, in-

cluding the screening of containerized cargo at strategic international seaports.

Elimination of Weapons-Grade Plutonium Production (EWGPP).—Enhances nuclear nonproliferation by assisting Russia in ceasing its production of weapons-grade plutonium by providing replacement heat and electricity production capacity. This has resulted in the shutdown of the last three plutonium producing reactors in Russia, and the elimination of the production of 1.2 metric tons of plutonium per year. The program is scheduled to be completed in 2011 with the completion of boilers, coal plant construction and supporting infrastructure to supply hot water to Zheleznogorsk.

Fissile Materials Disposition.—The program goal is to eliminate the surplus Russian weapons-grade plutonium and surplus United States (U.S.) weapons-grade plutonium and highly enriched uranium. These disposition activities are concrete steps towards the Administration's vision of a world without nuclear weapons and are consistent with the Administration's international nonproliferation and arms control obligations. The program focuses U.S. efforts to downblend surplus U.S. highly enriched uranium and to implement the Plutonium Management and Disposition Agreement between the United States and Russia, which commits both countries to dispose of no less than 34 metric tons of surplus weapons-grade plutonium—enough for 8,000 nuclear weapons.

Global Threat Reduction Initiative (GTRI).—The GTRI mission is to reduce and protect vulnerable nuclear and radiological materials located at civilian sites worldwide. GTRI directly supports the Administration's goal to secure all vulnerable nuclear material around the world within four years, as well as objectives defined at the Moscow Summit in July 2009 concerning material removal and conversion of research reactors. GTRI supports the U.S. Department of Energy's Nuclear Security Goal by preventing terrorists from acquiring nuclear and radiological materials that could be used in weapons of mass destruction (WMD) or other acts of terrorism by: 1) Converting research reactors and isotope production facilities from the use of highly enriched uranium (HEU) to low enriched uranium (LEU); 2) Removing and disposing of excess nuclear and radiological materials; and, 3) Protecting high-priority nuclear and radiological materials from theft and sabotage. These three key aspects of GTRI—convert, remove, and protect—together provide a comprehensive approach to achieving its mission and denying terrorists access to nuclear and radiological materials.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0309-0-1-053	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Direct obligations:			
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	153	26	26
25.2 Other services from non-federal sources	131	131	196
25.3 Other goods and services from federal sources	2	2	2
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	1,202	1,414	1,618
25.5 Research and development contracts	11	11	12
31.0 Equipment	29	29	48
32.0 Land and structures	574	574	634
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	4	4	12
99.0 Direct obligations	2,106	2,191	2,548
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	1		
99.5 Below reporting threshold	2		
99.9 Total new obligations	2,109	2,191	2,548

CERRO GRANDE FIRE ACTIVITIES

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0312-0-1-053	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Budgetary Resources:			
1930 Total budgetary resources available			
Change in obligated balance:			
Obligated balance, start of year (net):			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 (gross)	2		
3040 Outlays (gross)	-2		
Obligated balance, end of year (net):			
3090 Unpaid obligations, end of year (gross)			
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
Outlays, gross:			
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	2		
4180 Budget authority, net (total)			
4190 Outlays, net (total)	2		

Cerro Grande Fire Activities.—Emergency funding was provided in 2000 and 2001 for restoration activities at the Los Alamos National Laboratory in New Mexico after the Cerro Grande Fire in May 2000.

ENVIRONMENTAL AND OTHER DEFENSE ACTIVITIES

Federal Funds

DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP

For Department of Energy expenses, including the purchase, construction, and acquisition of plant and capital equipment and other expenses necessary for atomic energy defense environmental cleanup activities in carrying out the purposes of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.), including the acquisition or condemnation of any real property or any facility or for plant or facility acquisition, construction, or expansion, and the purchase of not to exceed one ambulances and one fire truck for replacement only, \$5,406,781,000, to remain available until expended.

Note.—A full-year 2011 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, this account is operating under a continuing resolution (P.L. 111-242, as amended). The amounts included for 2011 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0251-0-1-053	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Closure Sites	27	6	5
0002 Hanford Site	1,228	969	914
0003 River Protection - Tank Farm	409	418	521
0004 River Protection - Waste Treatment Plant	688	740	840
0005 Idaho	510	407	383
0006 NNSA Sites	313	281	423
0007 Oak Ridge	329	177	176
0008 Savannah River	1,465	1,218	1,222
0009 Waste Isolation Pilot Plant	236	221	230
0010 Program Support	35	27	
0011 Safeguards & Security	279	250	251
0012 Technology Development & Demonstration	22	34	32
0013 Program Direction	352	335	322
0014 UE D&D Fund Contribution	463	497	
0015 Congressionally Directed Activities	4		
0016 SPRU	8		
0017 Community, Regulatory and Program Support			91
0018 CR Unallocated		62	
0900 Total new obligations	6,368	5,642	5,410
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	102	35	35
1010 Unobligated balance transferred to other accounts	-10		

DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP—Continued
Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 89–0251–0–1–053		2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
1021	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	671	.....	.....
1050	Unobligated balance (total)	763	35	35
Budget authority:				
Appropriations, discretionary:				
1100	Appropriation	5,642	5,642	5,407
1120	Appropriations transferred to other accounts	–2	.....	.....
1160	Appropriation, discretionary (total)	5,640	5,642	5,407
1930	Total budgetary resources available	6,403	5,677	5,442
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	35	35	32
Change in obligated balance:				
Obligated balance, start of year (net):				
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 (gross)	6,623	5,011	3,205
3030	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	6,368	5,642	5,410
3040	Outlays (gross)	–7,309	–7,448	–6,516
3080	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	–671	.....	.....
Obligated balance, end of year (net):				
3090	Unpaid obligations, end of year (gross)	5,011	3,205	2,099
Budget authority and outlays, net:				
Discretionary:				
4000	Budget authority, gross	5,640	5,642	5,407
Outlays, gross:				
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority	3,592	4,099	3,785
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	3,717	3,349	2,731
4020	Outlays, gross (total)	7,309	7,448	6,516
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	5,640	5,642	5,407
4190	Outlays, net (total)	7,309	7,448	6,516

The Defense Environmental Cleanup program is responsible for identifying and reducing risks and managing waste at sites where the Department carried out defense-related nuclear research and production activities that resulted in radioactive, hazardous, and mixed waste contamination requiring remediation, stabilization, or some other type of cleanup action. The budget displays the cleanup program by site.

Closure Sites.—Funds post-closure administration costs after physical completion.

Hanford Site.—Funds the Hanford site cleanup and environmental restoration to protect the Columbia River. The Hanford site cleanup is managed by two Environmental Management (EM) site offices: the Richland Operations Office and the Office of River Protection.

The Hanford site (Richland) is responsible for cleanup of most of the geographic area on the Hanford site. In 2012, the Hanford site projects are displayed as a single control point in order to allow flexibility at the site to achieve its overall mission. The primary cleanup focus is the safe storage, treatment and disposal of Hanford's legacy wastes and environmental restoration. Risk to the public, workers, and the environment will be reduced by removing contamination before it migrates to the Columbia River.

The Office of River Protection at the Hanford site is responsible for the storage, retrieval, treatment, immobilization, and disposal of tank waste and the operation, maintenance, engineering, and construction activities in the 200 Area Tank Farms. Its budget has two components, the operation and maintenance of radioactive liquid waste tank farms and construction of the Waste Treatment and Immobilization Plant.

Idaho.—Funds the Idaho Cleanup Project, which is aimed at reducing the risk of contamination reaching the Snake River Plain Aquifer from nuclear and hazardous waste buried or stored on-site. It also funds efforts to eliminate infrastructure costs by conducting cleanup operations to reduce the site "footprint"; stabilize legacy spent nuclear fuel through 2012; and treat and dispose of the sodium bearing tank wastes, close tank farms,

perform initial tank soils remediation work, and prepare the stored high-level waste calcine for final disposition.

NNSA Sites.—Funds the safe and efficient cleanup of the environmental legacy at National Nuclear Security Administration sites including Los Alamos National Laboratory, Nevada Site, and the Separations Process Research Unit. The cleanup strategy is a risk-based approach that focuses first on those contaminant plumes and sources that are the greatest contributors to risk. The overall goal is first to ensure that risks to the public and workers are controlled, then to clean up soil and groundwater using a risk-based methodology. NNSA is responsible for long-term stewardship of its sites after physical cleanup is completed.

Oak Ridge.—Funds defense-related cleanup of the three facilities that make up the Oak Ridge Reservation: the East Tennessee Technology Park, the Oak Ridge National Laboratory, and the Y-12 Plant. The overall cleanup strategy is based on surface water considerations, encompassing five distinct watersheds that feed the Clinch River. Cleanup actions will contain that waste; improve on-site surface water quality to meet required standards; and protect off-site users of the Clinch River.

Savannah River Site.—Funds the safe stabilization, treatment, and disposition of legacy nuclear materials, spent nuclear fuel, and waste at the Savannah River site. In 2012, the Savannah River projects are displayed in a single control point in order to allow flexibility at the site to achieve its overall mission. The Savannah River cleanup strategy has four primary objectives: 1) eliminate the highest risks first through safe stabilization, treatment, and disposition of EM-owned nuclear materials, spent nuclear fuel, and waste; 2) significantly reduce costs of continuing operations and surveillance and maintenance; 3) decommission all EM-owned facilities; and 4) remediate groundwater and contaminated soils, using an area closure approach.

Waste Isolation Pilot Plant.—Funds the world's first permitted deep geologic repository for the permanent disposal of radioactive waste, and the Nation's only disposal site for defense-generated transuranic waste. The Waste Isolation Pilot Plant, managed by the Carlsbad Field Office, is an operating facility, supporting the cleanup of transuranic waste from waste generator and storage sites. The Waste Isolation Pilot Plant is crucial to DOE completing its cleanup and closure mission.

Program Direction.—Funds the Federal workforce responsible for the overall direction and administrative support of the EM program, including both Headquarters and field personnel.

Community, Regulatory, and Program Support.—In 2012, EM will be consolidating its Headquarters policy and oversight activities, community and regulatory support and contract/post closure activities across the EM complex into a single control point. The consolidation of these activities will allow for greater transparency and accountability of overhead activities but will also provide flexibility during budget execution. Activities that will be included within this account are management and direction for various crosscutting EM and DOE initiatives; establishment and implementation of national and departmental policy; and analyses and integration activities across the Department of Energy complex in a consistent, responsible and efficient manner; payments in-lieu-of taxes, stakeholder and tribal government support, funding of contractor liabilities, support to Site Specific Advisory Boards, and economic assistance to state and local governments.

Safeguards and Security.—Funds activities to protect against unauthorized access, theft, diversion, loss of custody or destruction of Department of Energy assets and hostile acts that may cause adverse impacts on fundamental national security or the

health and safety of Department of Energy and contractor employees, the public or the environment.

Technology Development and Deployment.—Funds projects to address the immediate, near- and long-term technology needs identified by the EM sites, enabling them to accelerate their cleanup schedules, treat orphaned wastes, improve worker safety, and provide technical foundations for the sites' end state visions. Specific focus is to mature and deploy the necessary technologies to accelerate tank waste processing, treatment, and waste loading.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0251-0-1-053	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	176	181	174
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	2	2	2
11.5 Other personnel compensation	9	9	9
11.9 Total personnel compensation	187	192	185
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	50	49	47
13.0 Benefits for former personnel		2	2
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	9	9	9
22.0 Transportation of things		2	2
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	5	6	6
23.2 Rental payments to others	1		
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	6	6	6
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	558	547	528
25.2 Other services from non-federal sources	1,567	800	772
25.3 Other goods and services from federal sources	60	33	32
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	2,665	2,888	2,723
25.5 Research and development contracts	2	2	2
26.0 Supplies and materials	2	3	3
31.0 Equipment	57	25	24
32.0 Land and structures	1,099	996	961
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	100	82	108
99.9 Total new obligations	6,368	5,642	5,410

Employment Summary

Identification code 89-0251-0-1-053	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	1,649	1,674	1,582

OTHER DEFENSE ACTIVITIES

For Department of Energy expenses, including the purchase, construction, and acquisition of plant and capital equipment and other expenses, necessary for atomic energy defense, other defense activities, and classified activities, in carrying out the purposes of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.), including the acquisition or condemnation of any real property or any facility or for plant or facility acquisition, construction, or expansion, and the purchase of not to exceed 10 passenger motor vehicles for replacement only, \$859,952,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That of the funds made available under this heading, \$11,891,755 is for strengthening the Department's acquisition workforce capacity and capabilities: Provided further, That with respect to the previous proviso, such funds may be transferred by the Secretary to any other account in the Department to carry out the purposes provided herein: Provided further, That the transfer authority in the first proviso is in addition to any other transfer authority provided in this Act: Provided further, That, with respect to the first proviso, such funds shall be available for training, recruitment, retention, and hiring members of the acquisition workforce as defined by the Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act, as amended (41 U.S.C. 401 et seq.): Provided further, That, with respect to the first proviso, such funds shall be available for information technology in support of acquisition workforce effectiveness or for management solutions to improve acquisition management.

Note.—A full-year 2011 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, this account is operating under a continuing resolution (P.L. 111-242, as amended). The amounts included for 2011 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0243-0-1-999	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0010 Health, safety and security	438	464	464
0020 Legacy management	192	189	170
0030 Defense related administrative support	123	119	119
0050 Defense activities at INL	84	92	98
0060 Hearings and Appeals	6	7	4
0070 Congressionally directed projects	2		
0080 Acquisition Workforce Improvement			12
0091 Direct program activities, subtotal	845	871	867
0100 Subtotal, Direct program activities	845	871	867
0810 Reimbursable program	1,733	1,733	1,733
0819 Reimbursable program activities, subtotal	1,733	1,733	1,733
0900 Total new obligations	2,578	2,604	2,600
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	27	33	10
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	3		
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	30	33	10
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	847	847	860
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	1,467	1,467	1,467
1701 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	267	267	267
Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	1,734	1,734	1,734
1900 Budget authority (total)	2,581	2,581	2,594
1930 Total budgetary resources available	2,611	2,614	2,604
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	33	10	4
Change in obligated balance:			
Obligated balance, start of year (net):			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 (gross)	1,730	1,551	1,404
3010 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-1,084	-1,351	-1,618
3020 Obligated balance, start of year (net)	646	200	-214
3030 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	2,578	2,604	2,600
3040 Outlays (gross)	-2,754	-2,751	-2,625
3050 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-267	-267	-267
3080 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-3		
Obligated balance, end of year (net):			
3090 Unpaid obligations, end of year (gross)	1,551	1,404	1,379
3091 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	-1,351	-1,618	-1,885
3100 Obligated balance, end of year (net)	200	-214	-506
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	2,581	2,581	2,594
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	1,265	1,418	1,426
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	1,489	1,333	1,199
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	2,754	2,751	2,625
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources	-1,417	-1,417	-1,417
4033 Non-Federal sources	-50	-50	-50
4040 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	-1,467	-1,467	-1,467
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4050 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-267	-267	-267
4070 Budget authority, net (discretionary)	847	847	860
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary)	1,287	1,284	1,158
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	847	847	860
4190 Outlays, net (total)	1,287	1,284	1,158

Health, Safety and Security.—The Office of Health, Safety and Security (HSS) supports the Secretary's mission-related objectives by strengthening the Department's health, safety, environment, and security programs to enhance productivity while maintaining the highest standards of safe operation, protection of national assets, and environmental sustainability. HSS functions include: policy and guidance development and technical assistance; ana-

OTHER DEFENSE ACTIVITIES—Continued

lysis of health, safety, environment, and security performance; nuclear safety; domestic and international health studies; medical screening programs for former workers; Energy Employee Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act support; quality assurance programs; safety and security professional development and training; interface with the Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board; advanced security technologies deployment; national security information programs; security for the Department's facilities and personnel in the National Capital Area; independent oversight of security, cyber security, emergency management, environment, safety, and health performance; and worker safety, nuclear safety, and classified information security enforcement programs.

Office of Legacy Management.—The programs support long-term stewardship activities (e.g., groundwater monitoring, disposal cell maintenance, records management, and management of natural resources) at sites where active remediation has been completed. In addition, Legacy Management is responsible for the management and administration of pension and benefit continuity for contractor retirees at these sites.

All Other.—Obligations are included for defense-related administrative support, defense-related activities at Idaho National Laboratory, acquisitions workforce improvement, and the Office of Hearings and Appeals. The Office of Hearings and Appeals adjudicates personnel security cases, as well as whistleblower reprisal complaints filed by DOE contractor employees. The Office is the appeal authority in various other areas, including Freedom of Information Act and Privacy Act appeals. In addition, the Office decides requests for exception from DOE orders, rules, regulations, and is responsible for the DOE's alternative dispute resolution function. Finally, the Office issues agency decisions on whistleblower reprisal complaints related to the expenditure of American Recovery and Reinvestment Act funds.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0243-0-1-999	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	84	84	80
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	1	1	1
11.5 Other personnel compensation	3	3	2
11.8 Special personal services payments	1	1	1
11.9 Total personnel compensation	89	89	84
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	21	21	21
13.0 Benefits for former personnel	1	1	1
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	5	5	5
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	29	29	10
25.2 Other services from non-federal sources	230	261	274
25.3 Other goods and services from federal sources	32	32	32
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	393	388	395
26.0 Supplies and materials	11	11	11
31.0 Equipment	2	2	2
32.0 Land and structures	3	3	3
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	29	29	29
99.0 Direct obligations	845	871	867
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	1,733	1,733	1,733
99.9 Total new obligations	2,578	2,604	2,600

Employment Summary

Identification code 89-0243-0-1-999	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	728	690	641

DEFENSE NUCLEAR WASTE DISPOSAL

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0244-0-1-053	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Repository Program	83		
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	7	22	120
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	98	98	
1930 Total budgetary resources available	105	120	120
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	22	120	120
Change in obligated balance:			
Obligated balance, start of year (net):			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 (gross)	26	40	
3030 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	83		
3040 Outlays (gross)	-69	-40	
Obligated balance, end of year (net):			
3090 Unpaid obligations, end of year (gross)	40		
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	98	98	
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	46		
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	23	40	
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	69	40	
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	98	98	
4190 Outlays, net (total)	69	40	

In FY 2010, the Department closed the Yucca Mountain Project and the Office of Civilian Radioactive Waste Management (RW). Related activities that were performed by RW are now being performed elsewhere in the Department.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0244-0-1-053	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Direct obligations:			
25.2 Other services(service contracts)	5		
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	78		
99.9 Total new obligations	83		

ENERGY PROGRAMS

Federal Funds

SCIENCE

For Department of Energy expenses including the purchase, construction, and acquisition of plant and capital equipment, and other expenses necessary for science activities in carrying out the purposes of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.), including the acquisition or condemnation of any real property or facility or for plant or facility acquisition, construction, or expansion, and purchase of not more than 49 passenger motor vehicles for replacement only, including one ambulance and one bus, \$5,416,114,000, to remain available until expended.

Note.—A full-year 2011 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, this account is operating under a continuing resolution (P.L. 111-242, as amended). The amounts included for 2011 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0222-0-1-251	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Basic Energy Sciences	1,626	1,759	1,985
0002 Advanced Scientific Computing Research	410	409	466
0003 Biological and Environmental Research	603	603	717

0004	High Energy Physics	842	796	797
0005	Nuclear Physics	533	540	605
0006	Fusion Energy Sciences	434	365	400
0007	Science Laboratories Infrastructure	131	123	112
0008	Science Program Direction	191	211	217
0009	Workforce Development for Teachers and Scientists	33	35	36
0010	Safeguards and Security	82	85	84
0011	Small Business Innovation Research	225	12	.....
0012	Small Business Technology Transfer	22	3	.....
0013	Congressionally Directed Projects	69	11	.....
0091	Direct program activities, subtotal	5,201	4,952	5,419
0801	Reimbursable program	610	634	627
0900	Total new obligations	5,811	5,586	6,046
Budgetary Resources:				
Unobligated balance:				
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	254	48	3
1010	Unobligated balance transferred to other accounts	-9	.....	.....
1011	Unobligated balance transferred from other accounts	36	7	.....
1021	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	14	3	.....
1050	Unobligated balance (total)	295	58	3
Budget authority:				
Appropriations, discretionary:				
1100	Appropriation	4,904	4,904	5,416
1121	Appropriations transferred from other accounts	60	.....	.....
1160	Appropriation, discretionary (total)	4,964	4,904	5,416
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:				
1700	Collected	596	627	627
1701	Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	4	.....	.....
1750	Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	600	627	627
1900	Budget authority (total)	5,564	5,531	6,043
1930	Total budgetary resources available	5,859	5,589	6,046
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	48	3	.....
Change in obligated balance:				
Obligated balance, start of year (net):				
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 (gross)	5,135	5,299	4,913
3010	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-436	-449	-449
3020	Obligated balance, start of year (net)	4,699	4,850	4,464
3030	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	5,811	5,586	6,046
3040	Outlays (gross)	-5,663	-5,969	-6,626
3050	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-4	.....	.....
3060	Unpaid obligations transferred to other accounts	-2	.....	.....
3061	Unpaid obligations transferred from other accounts	32	.....	.....
3071	Uncollected pymts from Fed sources transferred from other accounts [89-0224]	-9	.....	.....
3080	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-14	-3	.....
Obligated balance, end of year (net):				
3090	Unpaid obligations, end of year (gross)	5,299	4,913	4,333
3091	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	-449	-449	-449
3100	Obligated balance, end of year (net)	4,850	4,464	3,884
Budget authority and outlays, net:				
Discretionary:				
4000	Budget authority, gross	5,564	5,531	6,043
Outlays, gross:				
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority	2,125	3,494	3,791
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	3,538	2,475	2,835
4020	Outlays, gross (total)	5,663	5,969	6,626
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:				
Offsetting collections (collected) from:				
4030	Federal sources	-333	-347	-347
4033	Non-Federal sources	-263	-280	-280
4040	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	-596	-627	-627
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:				
4050	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-4	.....	.....
4070	Budget authority, net (discretionary)	4,964	4,904	5,416
4080	Outlays, net (discretionary)	5,067	5,342	5,999
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	4,964	4,904	5,416
4190	Outlays, net (total)	5,067	5,342	5,999

High Energy Physics.—The high energy physics (HEP) program aims to understand how our universe works at its most fundamental level, by discovering the most elementary constituents of matter and energy, probing the interactions between them, and exploring the basic nature of space and time itself. The pro-

gram encompasses both experimental and theoretical particle physics research and related advanced accelerator and detector technology research and development (R&D). The primary mode of experimental research involves the study of collisions of energetic particles using large particle accelerators or colliding beam facilities.

In addition to contributing to breakthrough scientific discoveries, HEP research also makes major contributions to accelerator technology and provides the expertise necessary for the expansion of such technology into medicine, industry, and homeland security, as well as materials, biology, and chemistry research using light sources. One notable recent example is the Linac Coherent Light Source, now operating at the SLAC National Accelerator Laboratory: the concept and proof-of-principle for this state-of-the-art basic energy sciences facility grew out of particle accelerator technology developed for the HEP program.

The HEP request supports the Large Hadron Collider (LHC) research program, including support for software and computing, pre-operations and maintenance of the U.S. built systems that are part of the LHC detectors, and accelerator commissioning and accelerator physics studies using the LHC.

While the future trajectory of the worldwide HEP program emphasizes the energy frontier, the proposed long-range program will provide the U.S. with a balanced and diverse array of world-leading efforts, including new facilities to ensure continued U.S. leadership at the intensity and cosmic frontiers of exploration, such as intense particle beams at Fermi National Accelerator Laboratory to probe rare and subtle particle interactions, or ground and space-based observatories for understanding dark energy and dark matter.

Nuclear Physics.—The nuclear physics (NP) program provides new insights and advances knowledge on the evolution and structure of nuclear matter. The program focuses on three broad but highly related research frontiers: strong interactions among quarks and gluons (quantum chromodynamics) and how they assemble into the various forms of matter; the structure of atomic nuclei at their limits of existence and nuclear astrophysics to address the origin of the elements and the evolution of the cosmos; and development of a new Standard Model of fundamental interactions and understanding of its implications for the origin of matter and the properties of neutrinos and nuclei.

NP develops the scientific knowledge, technologies, and trained workforce needed to underpin DOE's applied missions and is inherently relevant to a broad suite of applications that are important to the Nation. The advancement of knowledge of nuclear matter and its properties is intertwined with nuclear power, nuclear medicine, national security, environmental and geological sciences, and isotope production.

The NP request continues support of the Relativistic Heavy Ion Collider at Brookhaven National Laboratory to characterize new states of matter and phenomena that occur in hot, dense nuclear matter; the Continuous Electron Beam Accelerator Facility (CEBAF) at Thomas Jefferson National Accelerator Facility to understand the substructure of the nucleon; and the Argonne Tandem Linear Accelerator System at Argonne National Laboratory for the study of nuclear structure and nuclear astrophysics. Construction continues on the 12 GeV CEBAF Upgrade project to double the electron beam energy at CEBAF, which will open the opportunity for new discoveries and an understanding of quark confinement. Efforts continue for the Facility for Rare Isotope Beams, which will enable a comprehensive description of nuclei, elucidate the origin of the elements in the cosmos and the behavior, of neutron stars, and establish the scientific foundation for innovative applications of nuclear science. The

SCIENCE—Continued

development of the neutron program at the Fundamental Neutron Physics Beamline at the Spallation Neutron Source continues. The Isotope Development and Production for Research and Applications program will continue to develop and produce commercial and research radioisotopes that are provided to medical institutions, universities, research organizations, and industry for a wide array of uses and applications. Operations of the Oak Ridge National Laboratory Holifield Radioactive Ion Beam Facility, a national user facility supporting capabilities for studies of nuclear structure and astrophysics, will cease in FY 2012.

Biological and Environmental Research.—This program funds research in global climate change, environmental science, and systems biology. In conjunction with the advanced scientific computing research program, an earth systems modeling activity is continued to accelerate progress in coupled atmosphere-ocean-land-sea ice development through use of enhanced computer simulation and modeling. Genomics science activities will develop the science, technology, and knowledge base to harness microbial and plant systems for cost effective renewable energy production, carbon sequestration, and environmental remediation. The budget continues support for Bioenergy Research Centers, where research focuses on developing the fundamental science underpinning biofuel production.

Basic Energy Sciences.—The basic energy sciences (BES) program supports fundamental research in material sciences, chemistry, geosciences, and aspects of biosciences to understand, predict, and ultimately control matter and energy at the electronic, atomic, and molecular levels. BES core research awards permit individual scientists and small groups to pursue discovery driven research interests with broad energy relevance. BES also supports two innovative approaches to integrated research: Energy Frontier Research Centers and Energy Innovation Hubs. The Energy Frontier Research Centers support multi-year, multi-investigator scientific collaborations focused on overcoming hurdles in basic science that block transformational discoveries. The Energy Innovation Hubs establish larger, highly integrated teams working to solve priority technology challenges.

The BES program operates large national user research facilities: a complementary set of intense x-ray sources, neutron scattering centers, electron beam characterization capabilities, and research centers for nanoscale science. These facilities probe materials in space, time, and energy at resolutions that can investigate the inner workings of matter to answer some of the most challenging grand science questions. The request includes continued support to maintain utilization of and provide instrumentation for these state-of-the-art national user facilities. Research areas that will benefit from the facilities funding include structural biology, materials science, superconductor technology, and biomedical research and technology development. The request supports continued funding for construction of the National Synchrotron Light Source II at Brookhaven National Laboratory.

Fusion Energy Sciences.—The fusion energy sciences (FES) program is focused on developing the scientific basis for fusion energy. Burning plasma science, control of the plasma state required for attractive fusion energy, plasma-material interfaces, and harnessing fusion power are the four themes being addressed for the purposes of magnetic fusion research. FES supports the construction of and developing the research program for ITER, an international experiment directed toward establishing the scientific basis for fusion energy and demonstrating its scientific viability. An essential element of the FES program is the invention of advanced measurement techniques to ascertain the properties of plasma and its surroundings at the level required to

test, challenge, and advance theoretical models. This validation forms the foundation of computational tools used to understand and predict the behavior of natural and man-made plasmas systems, including burning plasmas for fusion energy.

FES funds the U.S. contributions to the ITER Project in collaboration with the European Union (EU), Japan, Russia, Korea, China, and India. ITER is the next step toward eventually developing fusion as a commercially viable energy source. The U.S. input to ITER physics design and preparations for its scientific exploitation are being coordinated by the U.S. Burning Plasma Organization (USBPO), which is a FES community-wide activity leveraging ongoing research at major facilities and at universities. The FES program operates three major research facilities (DIII-D, Alcator C-Mod, and the National Spherical Torus Experiment) to develop a more complete understanding of the physics of magnetically confined plasma and carry out research relevant to the success of ITER. The FES program also provides support for basic research in plasma science in partnership with the National Science Foundation; basic research in fusion science with university, private sector, and DOE laboratory engagement; and the study of high energy density laboratory plasmas through a joint program with the National Nuclear Security Administration. FES supports theory, modeling, and advanced simulation using high performance computing and research on new diagnostic measurement techniques and enabling technologies to enhance the capability of FES research facilities.

Advanced Scientific Computing Research.—This program supports advanced computational research, applied mathematics, computer science, and networking. The program also supports the operation of large high performance computing and network facilities including leadership computing facilities at the Oak Ridge and Argonne National Laboratories, the National Energy Research Scientific Computing Facility at Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory, and the Energy Sciences Network. The request includes research, integrated with other science programs, on application of computer simulation and modeling to science problems. New research will focus on coordinated efforts to address the fundamental changes taking place in the computing industry to deliver on the promise of hybrid, multi-core computing systems up to the exascale.

Science Laboratories Infrastructure.—The mission of this program is to support scientific and technological innovation at Office of Science (SC) laboratories by funding mission-ready infrastructure and fostering safe, sustainable, and environmentally responsible operations. Paramount among these is the provision of the infrastructure necessary to ensure world leadership by the SC national laboratories in basic scientific research, now and in the future. The request continues funding for the Infrastructure Modernization Initiative that is ensuring the mission readiness of the laboratories.

Safeguards and Security.—The mission of this program is to support the conduct of Departmental research missions at SC laboratories by ensuring appropriate levels of protection against unauthorized access, theft, diversion, loss of custody, destruction of assets, and hostile acts that may cause adverse impacts on fundamental science, national security, the health and safety of DOE and contractor employees, the public, and the environment.

Workforce Development for Teachers and Scientists.—This program trains young scientists, engineers, and technicians in the scientifically and technically advanced environment of the SC national laboratories to meet the demand for a well-trained scientific and technical workforce. The program also funds the DOE Office of Science Graduate Fellowship program and sponsors the

National Science Bowl, which annually involves more than 20,000 middle and high school students and 7,000 volunteers nationwide.

Program Direction.—This program provides a highly skilled Federal workforce to develop and sustain world-class science programs that deliver the scientific discoveries and technological innovations needed to solve our nation's energy and environmental challenges and enable the U.S. to maintain its global competitiveness. The SC workforce is responsible for overseeing taxpayer dollars for science program development; program and project execution and management; the administrative, business, and technical management of research grants and contracts; the oversight of 10 of the 17 DOE national laboratories; and providing public access to DOE's R&D results.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89–0222–0–1–251	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	109	113	126
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	1	1	1
11.5 Other personnel compensation	5	6	6
11.9 Total personnel compensation	115	120	133
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	28	29	33
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	4	5	5
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	1	1	1
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	5	6	6
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	11	11	11
25.2 Other services from non-federal sources	70	72	77
25.3 Other goods and services from federal sources	13	14	15
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	2,908	2,914	3,305
25.5 Research and development contracts	212	213	226
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	1	1	1
26.0 Supplies and materials	3	3	3
31.0 Equipment	416	399	417
32.0 Land and structures	349	354	383
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	1,065	810	803
99.0 Direct obligations	5,201	4,952	5,419
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	610	634	627
99.9 Total new obligations	5,811	5,586	6,046

Employment Summary

Identification code 89–0222–0–1–251	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	1,030	1,072	1,095

ENERGY TRANSFORMATION ACCELERATION FUND

For necessary expenses in carrying out the activities authorized by section 5012 of the America COMPETES Act (Pub. L. No. 110–69), as amended, \$550,011,000, to remain available until expended.

Note.—A full-year 2011 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, this account is operating under a continuing resolution (P.L. 111–242, as amended). The amounts included for 2011 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89–0337–0–1–270	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 ARPA-E Projects	1	.....	522
0002 Program Direction	2	6	28
0900 Total new obligations	3	6	550
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1 .....	.....	6	.....
1011 Unobligated balance transferred from other accounts	9	.....	.....
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	9	6	.....

Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation .....	.....	.....	550
1930 Total budgetary resources available	9	6	550
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	6	.....	.....

Change in obligated balance:

Obligated balance, start of year (net):			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 (gross) .....	.....	2	.....
3030 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	3	6	550
3040 Outlays (gross)	–3	–8	–413
3061 Unpaid obligations transferred from other accounts	2	.....	.....
Obligated balance, end of year (net):			
3090 Unpaid obligations, end of year (gross)	2	.....	137

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross .....	.....	.....	550
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority .....	.....	.....	413
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	3	8	.....
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	3	8	413
4180 Budget authority, net (total) .....	.....	.....	550
4190 Outlays, net (total)	3	8	413

Summary of Budget Authority and Outlays (in millions of dollars)

	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Enacted/requested:			
Budget Authority .....	.....	.....	550
Outlays	3	8	413
Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO:			
Budget Authority .....	.....	.....	100
Outlays .....	.....	.....	20
Total:			
Budget Authority .....	.....	.....	650
Outlays	3	8	433

The Energy Transformation Acceleration Fund provides funding to implement the Advanced Research Projects Agency-Energy (ARPA-E) within the Department of Energy, as established by the America COMPETES Act of 2007 (Pub. L. No. 110–69). The mission of ARPA-E is to overcome the long-term and high-risk technological barriers to the development of energy technologies.

ARPA-E will facilitate initiatives to enhance the energy and economic security of the United States through the development of energy technologies, and ensure that the United States maintains a technological lead in developing and deploying advanced energy technologies. ARPA-E will identify and promote revolutionary advances in the fundamental sciences, translating scientific discoveries and cutting edge inventions into technological innovations. It will also accelerate transformational technological advances in areas that industry by itself is not likely to undertake because of technical and financial uncertainty. The role of ARPA-E is not to duplicate DOE's basic research and applied programs, but to focus on novel early-stage energy research with possible technology applications.

The President's Wireless Innovation and Infrastructure Initiative proposes to reallocate a total of 500 megahertz of Federal agency and commercial spectrum bands over the next 10 years in order to increase Americans access to wireless broadband. Repurposing spectrum will greatly facilitate access for smart phones, portable computers, and innovative technologies that are on the horizon. This effort will also enhance Americas public safety, infrastructure, and competitiveness by investing some of the expected auction receipts in the creation of a broadband network for public safety, expanding access to wireless broadband in rural America, and a Wireless Innovation (WIN) Fund to help develop cutting edge wireless technologies. As part of this initiative, ARPA-E will participate in the WIN Fund by supporting clean energy activities.

ENERGY TRANSFORMATION ACCELERATION FUND—Continued

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89–0337–0–1–270	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent		3	3
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits		1	1
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons		1	2
23.2 Rental payments to others			1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services			16
25.2 Other services from non-federal sources	2		
25.3 Other goods and services from federal sources	1	1	2
25.5 Research and development contracts			523
99.0 Direct obligations	3	6	548
99.5 Below reporting threshold			2
99.9 Total new obligations	3	6	550

Employment Summary

Identification code 89–0337–0–1–270	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment		35	38

ENERGY TRANSFORMATION ACCELERATION FUND

(Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89–0337–4–1–270	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 ARPA-E Projects			20
0900 Total new obligations (object class 25.5)			20
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation			100
1930 Total budgetary resources available			100
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year			80
Change in obligated balance:			
Obligated balance, start of year (net):			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 (gross)			
3030 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts			20
3040 Outlays (gross)			–20
Obligated balance, end of year (net):			
3090 Unpaid obligations, end of year (gross)			
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross			100
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority			20
4180 Budget authority, net (total)			100
4190 Outlays, net (total)			20

ENERGY TRANSFORMATION ACCELERATION FUND, RECOVERY ACT

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89–0336–0–1–270	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 ARPA-E Projects	366		
0002 Program Direction	18		
0900 Total new obligations	384		
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	386		

1010 Unobligated balance transferred to other accounts	–2		
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	384		
1930 Total budgetary resources available	384		
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year			

Change in obligated balance:

Obligated balance, start of year (net):			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 (gross)	2	352	208
3030 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	384		
3040 Outlays (gross)	–34	–144	–144
Obligated balance, end of year (net):			
3090 Unpaid obligations, end of year (gross)	352	208	64

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Discretionary:			
Outlays, gross:			
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	34	144	144
4180 Budget authority, net (total)			
4190 Outlays, net (total)	34	144	144

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89–0336–0–1–270	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.3 Personnel compensation: Other than full-time permanent	1		
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	1		
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	13		
25.2 Other services from non-federal sources	3		
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	11		
25.5 Research and development contracts	355		
99.9 Total new obligations	384		

Employment Summary

Identification code 89–0336–0–1–270	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	11		

ENERGY SUPPLY AND CONSERVATION

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89–0224–0–1–999	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	44	21	
1010 Unobligated balance transferred to other accounts	–4	–21	
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	13		
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	53		
Budget authority:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	–6		
1701 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	–26		
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	–32		
1930 Total budgetary resources available	21		
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	21		

Change in obligated balance:

Obligated balance, start of year (net):			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 (gross)	427	79	
3010 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	–49	–11	–11
3020 Obligated balance, start of year (net)	378	68	–11
3040 Outlays (gross)	–200	–79	
3050 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	26		
3060 Unpaid obligations transferred to other accounts	–135		
3070 Uncollected pymts from Fed sources transferred to other accounts [89–0222]	9		
3070 Uncollected pymts from Fed sources transferred to other accounts [89–0321]	3		
3080 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	–13		
Obligated balance, end of year (net):			
3090 Unpaid obligations, end of year (gross)	79		
3091 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	–11	–11	–11

3100	Obligated balance, end of year (net)	68	-11	-11
Budget authority and outlays, net:				
Discretionary:				
4000	Budget authority, gross	-32		
Outlays, gross:				
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	200	79	
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:				
Offsetting collections (collected) from:				
4030	Federal sources	-4		
4033	Non-Federal sources	10		
4040	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	6		
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:				
4050	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	26		
4070	Budget authority, net (discretionary)			
4080	Outlays, net (discretionary)	206	79	
4180	Budget authority, net (total)			
4190	Outlays, net (total)	206	79	

NUCLEAR ENERGY

For Department of Energy expenses including the purchase, construction, and acquisition of plant and capital equipment, and other expenses necessary for nuclear energy activities in carrying out the purposes of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.), including the acquisition or condemnation of any real property or any facility or for plant or facility acquisition, construction, or expansion, and the purchase of not more than 10 buses, all for replacement only, \$754,028,000, to remain available until expended.

Note.—A full-year 2011 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, this account is operating under a continuing resolution (P.L. 111-242, as amended). The amounts included for 2011 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0319-0-1-999	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0002 University Research	5		
0003 RE-ENERGYSE		5	
0011 NP2010	102		
0031 Generation IV	237		
0032 Reactor Concepts RD&D	8	186	125
0041 Fuel Cycle R&D (formerly Advanced Fuel Cycle Initiative)	135	192	154
0051 Nuclear Energy Enabling Technologies - Modeling & Simulation Hub		23	24
0052 Nuclear Energy Enabling Technologies - Crosscutting		43	44
0053 Nuclear Energy Enabling Technologies - Transformative Nuclear Concepts		29	15
0054 Nuclear Energy Enabling Technologies - National Scientific User Facility			15
0091 Research & Development Programs - subtotal	487	478	377
0301 Radiological Facilities Management	62	64	65
0401 Idaho Facilities Management	173	155	150
0492 Infrastructure Programs - subtotal	235	219	215
0501 Small Modular Reactor Licensing Program			67
0551 Program Direction	73	87	93
0552 International Nuclear Energy Cooperation		3	3
0576 Congressionally Directed Projects	3		
0591 Other Direct Programs - subtotal	76	90	163
0799 Total direct obligations	798	787	755
0801 Reimbursable program	91	79	70
0900 Total new obligations	889	866	825
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	64	8	13
1011 Unobligated balance transferred from other accounts	5	4	
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations		1	
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	69	13	13
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	787	787	754
1120 Appropriations transferred to other accounts	-10		
1130 Appropriations permanently reduced	-5		

1131	Unobligated balance of appropriations permanently reduced	-15		
1160	Appropriation, discretionary (total)	757	787	754
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:				
1700	Collected	71	79	70
1900	Budget authority (total)	828	866	824
1930	Total budgetary resources available	897	879	837
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	8	13	12
Change in obligated balance:				
Obligated balance, start of year (net):				
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 (gross)	582	610	791
3010	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-60	-60	-60
3020	Obligated balance, start of year (net)	522	550	731
3030	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	889	866	825
3040	Outlays (gross)	-866	-684	-947
3061	Unpaid obligations transferred from other accounts	5		
3080	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired		-1	
Obligated balance, end of year (net):				
3090	Unpaid obligations, end of year (gross)	610	791	669
3091	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	-60	-60	-60
3100	Obligated balance, end of year (net)	550	731	609

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Discretionary:				
4000	Budget authority, gross	828	866	824
Outlays, gross:				
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority	381	433	409
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	485	251	538
4020	Outlays, gross (total)	866	684	947
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:				
Offsetting collections (collected) from:				
4030	Federal sources	-55	-79	-70
4033	Non-Federal sources	-16		
4040	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	-71	-79	-70
4070	Budget authority, net (discretionary)	757	787	754
4080	Outlays, net (discretionary)	795	605	877
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	757	787	754
4190	Outlays, net (total)	795	605	877

The Office of Nuclear Energy funds a range of research and development activities as well as supports the Nation's nuclear facilities. The 2012 budget continues programmatic support for advanced reactor R&D activities; fuel cycle R&D dedicated to waste storage and management solutions; and the safe, environmentally compliant, and cost-effective operation of the Department's facilities vital to nuclear energy R&D activities. The Reactor Concepts Research, Development and Demonstration program will support new and ongoing R&D and other activities focused on innovative small modular reactors, the Next Generation Nuclear Plant, Light Water Reactor Sustainability, and other advanced reactor concepts. The Nuclear Energy Enabling Technologies (NEET) program will support R&D focused on a broad spectrum of nuclear energy issues that crosscut reactor types and fuel cycle issues, including materials, proliferation risk assessment, and advanced sensors and instrumentation. This program will also support cutting-edge nuclear technology R&D across the full spectrum of nuclear energy issues to inspire creative solutions to the broad array of nuclear energy challenges. In 2012, funding for advanced modeling and simulation activities is included in NEET, along with National Scientific User Facility activities formerly requested under Idaho Facilities Management. Preliminary design and engineering for a domestic capability to produce plutonium-238 for use in radioisotope power systems required for certain National Aeronautics and Space Administration space missions and national security missions will be funded in 2012 as well. Safeguards and Security for Idaho National Laboratory is funded under the Other Defense Activities appropriation. In addition, the Office of Nuclear Energy will fund ongoing responsibilities under the Nuclear Waste Policy Act, includ-

NUCLEAR ENERGY—Continued

ing administration of the Nuclear Waste Fund and the Standard Contract, and will lead future waste management activities.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0319-0-1-999	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	37	37	37
11.3 Other than full-time permanent			1
11.5 Other personnel compensation	2	2	2
11.9 Total personnel compensation	39	39	40
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	10	10	10
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	2	2	2
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	7	7	7
25.2 Other services from non-federal sources	23	23	15
25.3 Other goods and services from federal sources	8	8	7
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	507	503	482
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment			5
26.0 Supplies and materials	2	2	3
31.0 Equipment	31	31	7
32.0 Land and structures	17	17	17
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	152	145	160
99.0 Direct obligations	798	787	755
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	91	79	70
99.9 Total new obligations	889	866	825

Employment Summary

Identification code 89-0319-0-1-999	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	350	424	426

ELECTRICITY DELIVERY AND ENERGY RELIABILITY

For Department of Energy expenses including the purchase, construction, and acquisition of plant and capital equipment, and other expenses necessary for electricity delivery and energy reliability activities in carrying out the purposes of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.), including the acquisition or condemnation of any real property or any facility or for plant or facility acquisition, construction, or expansion, \$237,717,000, to remain available until expended.

Note.—A full-year 2011 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, this account is operating under a continuing resolution (P.L. 111-242, as amended). The amounts included for 2011 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0318-0-1-999	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0010 Research and development	116	133	193
0020 Infrastructure Security and Energy Restoration	6	6	6
0030 Permitting, Siting, and Analysis	7	6	8
0040 Program Direction	20	27	31
0050 Congressionally Directed Activities	13		
0091 Direct Program by Activities - Subtotal (1 level)	162	172	238
0210 Smart grid investment grants	3,478		
0220 Smart grid regional and energy storage demos	637		
0230 Workforce development	100		
0240 Interconnection transmission planning and analysis	80		
0250 State assistance on electricity policies	49		
0260 Enhancing state and local governments energy assurance	8		
0270 Interoperability standards and framework	2		
0280 Program direction	26		
0291 Direct program activities, subtotal	4,380		
0799 Total direct obligations	4,542	172	238
0801 Reimbursable work	3	120	120
0900 Total new obligations	4,545	292	358

Budgetary Resources:

Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	4,405	25	27
1010 Unobligated balance transferred to other accounts	-8		
1011 Unobligated balance transferred from other accounts		1	
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	5	1	
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	4,402	27	27
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	172	172	238
1120 Appropriations transferred to other accounts	-3		
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	169	172	238
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	-2	120	120
1701 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	1		
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	-1	120	120
1900 Budget authority (total)	168	292	358
1930 Total budgetary resources available	4,570	319	385
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	25	27	27

Change in obligated balance:

Obligated balance, start of year (net):			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 (gross)	211	4,167	2,383
3030 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	4,545	292	358
3040 Outlays (gross)	-586	-2,075	-1,815
3050 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-1		
3061 Unpaid obligations transferred from other accounts	2		
3080 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-5	-1	
Obligated balance, end of year (net):			
3090 Unpaid obligations, end of year (gross)	4,167	2,383	926
3091 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	-1		
3100 Obligated balance, end of year (net)	4,166	2,383	926

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	168	292	358
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	49	224	263
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	537	1,851	1,552
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	586	2,075	1,815
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources	2	-3	-3
4033 Non-Federal sources		-117	-117
4040 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	2	-120	-120
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4050 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-1		
4070 Budget authority, net (discretionary)	169	172	238
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary)	588	1,955	1,695
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	169	172	238
4190 Outlays, net (total)	588	1,955	1,695

The mission of the Office of Electricity Delivery and Energy Reliability (OE) is to lead national efforts to modernize the electric grid, enhance security and reliability of the energy infrastructure, and facilitate recovery from disruptions to the energy supply. This effort is accomplished through research, development, demonstration and technology transfer in areas such as smart grid, energy storage, transmission reliability, and cyber security of the electrical system; implementation of the electricity grid modernization requirements contained in the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (including the congestion study and analysis of potential National Interest Electric Transmission corridors as authorized by Section 1221) and the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007; technical assistance and analytical support to States and regions for policies, market mechanisms, and activities that facilitate competitive, reliable, environmentally sensitive, and customer-friendly electric markets; authorization for electricity exports and Presidential permits for cross-border transmission lines; energy power systems analysis; and coordinating and carrying out DOE Lead Sector Specific Agency responsibilities for protecting the Nation's critical energy infrastructure. Partnerships to engage industry, utilities, States, other Federal programs

and agencies, universities, national laboratories, and other stakeholders in OE's efforts to ensure a more secure, reliable, efficient, and affordable national electricity supply will continue to be a key element of the program.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0318-0-1-999	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	9	8	14
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	1	1	1
11.9 Total personnel compensation	10	9	15
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	3	2	4
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	1	1	1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	53	22	20
25.2 Other services from non-federal sources	25	3	3
25.5 Research and development contracts	874	56	86
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	94	75	103
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	3,482	4	6
99.0 Direct obligations	4,542	172	238
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	3	120	120
99.9 Total new obligations	4,545	292	358

Employment Summary

Identification code 89-0318-0-1-999	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	91	82	87
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	3	81	81

LEGACY MANAGEMENT

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0320-0-1-271	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Budgetary Resources:			
1930 Total budgetary resources available			
Change in obligated balance:			
Obligated balance, start of year (net):			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 (gross)	3		
3040 Outlays (gross)	-3		
Obligated balance, end of year (net):			
3090 Unpaid obligations, end of year (gross)			
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
Outlays, gross:			
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	3		
4180 Budget authority, net (total)			
4190 Outlays, net (total)	3		

This program supports non-defense related long-term stewardship activities (e.g., groundwater monitoring, disposal cell maintenance, and management of natural resources) at sites where active remediation has been completed. In addition, Legacy Management is responsible for the management and administration of pension and benefit continuity for contractor retirees at these sites. These activities are funded within the Other Defense Activities appropriation beginning in 2009.

ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND RENEWABLE ENERGY

For Department of Energy expenses including the purchase, construction, and acquisition of plant and capital equipment, and other expenses necessary for energy efficiency and renewable energy activities in carrying out the purposes of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.), including the acquisition or condemnation of any real

property or any facility or for plant or facility acquisition, construction, or expansion, \$3,200,053,000, to remain available until expended.

Note.—A full-year 2011 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, this account is operating under a continuing resolution (P.L. 111-242, as amended). The amounts included for 2011 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0321-0-1-270	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Hydrogen Technology	177	132	100
0002 Biomass and Biorefinery Systems R&D	303	218	341
0003 Solar Energy	254	293	457
0004 Wind Energy	83	118	127
0005 Geothermal Technology	45	54	102
0006 Water Power	70	39	39
0007 Vehicle Technologies	306	311	588
0008 Building Technologies	195	244	471
0009 Industrial Technologies	104	96	320
0010 Federal Energy Management Program	32	41	33
0011 Facilities & Infrastructure	114	56	26
0012 Weatherization & Intergovernmental Activities	289	385	394
0013 Program Direction & Support	188	274	230
0014 Congressionally Directed Projects	343		
0016 Undistributed		133	
0091 Direct Program by Activities - Subtotal (1 level)	2,503	2,394	3,228
0201 Hydrogen Recovery Act Projects	7		
0202 Biomass Recovery Act Projects	695		
0203 Solar Recovery Act Projects	53		
0204 Wind Recovery Act Projects	84		
0205 Geothermal Recovery Act Projects	350		
0206 Water Power Recovery Act Projects	31		
0207 Vehicle Technologies Recovery Act Projects	101		
0208 Buildings Recovery Act Projects	277		
0209 Industrial Technologies Recovery Act Projects	223		
0210 FEMP Recovery Act Projects	4		
0211 Facilities Recovery Act Projects	156		
0212 Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grants - Recovery Act	1,598		
0213 Weatherization Assistance Program - Recovery Act	228		
0214 State Energy Program - Recovery Act	12		
0215 Appliance Rebate Programs - Recovery Act	266		
0216 Battery Manufacturing - Recovery Act	1,802		
0217 Transportation Electrification - Recovery Act	245		
0218 Alternative Fueled Vehicles - Recovery Act	299		
0219 Program Direction & Support Recovery Act Projects	111		
0291 Direct Program by Activities - Recovery Act	6,542		
0799 Total direct obligations	9,045	2,394	3,228
0810 Reimbursable program	136	142	330
0900 Total new obligations	9,181	2,536	3,558
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	7,073	164	164
1010 Unobligated balance transferred to other accounts	-106		
1011 Unobligated balance transferred from other accounts	2	9	
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	27		26
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	6,996	173	190
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	2,243	2,243	3,200
1120 Appropriations transferred to other accounts	-26		
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	2,217	2,243	3,200
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	160	284	284
1701 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	-28		
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	132	284	284
1900 Budget authority (total)	2,349	2,527	3,484
1930 Total budgetary resources available	9,345	2,700	3,674
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	164	164	116
Change in obligated balance:			
Obligated balance, start of year (net):			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 (gross)	11,668	15,422	7,466
3010 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-151	-126	-126
3020 Obligated balance, start of year (net)	11,517	15,296	7,340
3030 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	9,181	2,536	3,558
3040 Outlays (gross)	-5,495	-10,492	-7,682

ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND RENEWABLE ENERGY—Continued
Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 89-0321-0-1-270		2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
3050	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	28	.....	.....
3060	Unpaid obligations transferred to other accounts	-16	.....	.....
3061	Unpaid obligations transferred from other accounts	111	.....	.....
3071	Uncollected pymts from Fed sources transferred from other accounts [89-0224]	-3	.....	.....
3080	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-27	.....	-26
	Obligated balance, end of year (net):			
3090	Unpaid obligations, end of year (gross)	15,422	7,466	3,316
3091	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	-126	-126	-126
3100	Obligated balance, end of year (net)	15,296	7,340	3,190
Budget authority and outlays, net:				
Discretionary:				
4000	Budget authority, gross	2,349	2,527	3,484
	Outlays, gross:			
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority	597	1,293	1,724
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	4,898	9,199	5,958
4020	Outlays, gross (total)	5,495	10,492	7,682
	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
	Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030	Federal sources	-103	-218	-218
4033	Non-Federal sources	-57	-66	-66
4040	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	-160	-284	-284
	Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4050	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	28	.....	.....
4070	Budget authority, net (discretionary)	2,217	2,243	3,200
4080	Outlays, net (discretionary)	5,335	10,208	7,398
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	2,217	2,243	3,200
4190	Outlays, net (total)	5,335	10,208	7,398

Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy (EERE) programs undertake research, development, demonstration and deployment activities to advance technologies and related practices to help meet the growing global demand for clean, reliable, sustainable, and affordable energy services and to reduce energy consumption. EERE programs include:

Hydrogen and Fuel Cell Technologies.—This program aims to reduce petroleum use, greenhouse gas emissions, and criteria air pollutants, and to contribute to a more diverse and efficient energy infrastructure by enabling the widespread commercialization of hydrogen and fuel cell technologies. The program supports applied research, development, and demonstration of transformative advances in hydrogen and fuel cell technologies, as well as efforts to overcome economic and institutional barriers to their commercial deployment.

Biomass and Biorefinery Systems.—This program funds research, development, and demonstration projects to validate and assist in the commercialization of integrated biorefinery technologies and the deployment of advanced biopower generation technologies that will catalyze and transform the nation's transportation and power system sectors. The program's activities include the development of biomass conversion technologies to produce a variety of biofuels, bioproducts, and biopower. The program also works to evaluate environmentally sustainable feedstocks and develop economically viable feedstock logistics systems to sustainably supply the biofuels industry.

Solar Energy.—The program's main objective is to achieve cost parity for solar electricity by 2015. To achieve this objective, the Photovoltaic subprogram collaborates with several industry-led consortia focusing on lowering costs through manufacturing and efficiency improvements. The Concentrating Solar Power subprogram is developing thermal storage and supporting systems research and optimization to provide baseload power on demand. Additionally, the Systems Integration and Market Transformation

subprograms support cost goals by addressing grid integration issues and accelerating the deployment of solar technologies.

Wind Energy.—This program develops technology in partnership with industry to improve the reliability and affordability of land-based and offshore wind energy systems. The program also supports wind resource assessments and modeling, advanced modeling, systems interconnection and integration to the electric transmission grid, and helps to reduce barriers to technology acceptance and its deployment and growth in the market.

Water Power.—This program conducts research, development, validation testing and deployment of innovative water technologies to accelerate market penetration of cost-effective and environmentally responsible renewable power generation from water. This program also supports resource assessments, environmental studies, advanced modeling, and cost assessments aimed at demonstrating the viability, reducing market barriers and accelerating deployment of these innovative water technologies.

Geothermal Technologies.—The program conducts research, development, and demonstration in partnership with industry, academia and the National Laboratories to discover new geothermal resources, develop innovative methods, and demonstrate high-impact technologies.

Vehicle Technologies.—The program's R&D seeks technology breakthroughs that will enable the U.S. to greatly reduce highway transportation petroleum use and greenhouse gas emissions. The program focuses on a suite of technologies for transportation electrification- which include advanced batteries, power electronics, and electric motors for electric drive vehicles- as well as lightweight materials, advanced combustion engines, and non-petroleum fuels and lubricant technologies. This program also supports early demonstration, field validation and deployment of advanced technologies, efforts to reduce the vehicle miles traveled by the public, and higher-education programs for young engineers.

Building Technologies.—In partnership with the buildings industry, the program develops, promotes, and integrates energy technologies and practices to make buildings more efficient and affordable. The Building Technologies Program accelerates the availability of highly efficient building technologies and practices through research and development; increases the minimum efficiency of buildings and equipment through the promotion of model building efficiency codes and the promulgation of national lighting and appliance standards; and encourages the use of energy-efficient and renewable energy technologies and practices in residential and commercial buildings through activities such as Better Buildings, the ENERGY STAR partnership with EPA, and the Builder's Challenge.

Industrial Technologies.—The program works to catalyze cost-effective transformation of the industrial energy sector of the U.S. economy by advancing R&D in innovative manufacturing technologies and next generation materials that will dramatically reduce industry's energy and carbon intensity. The program also leverages partnerships with state and local stakeholders, utilities, and universities to spur near-term energy savings in industry, encouraging superior energy performance, and train the next generation of energy engineers.

Federal Energy Management Program.—This program enables the Federal Government to meet the relevant energy, water, greenhouse gas, and transportation goals of existing legislation and Executive Orders by providing interagency coordination, technical expertise, training, financing resources and contracting support.

Facilities and Infrastructure.—Supports EERE's technology program efforts to transform the Nation's energy systems by

providing funding for the National Renewable Energy Laboratory for general plant projects, maintenance and repair, general purpose equipment, upgrades to accommodate new research requirements, and safeguards and security operations.

Weatherization and Intergovernmental Program.—The program supports clean energy deployment in partnership with State, local, U.S. Territory, and Tribal governments. The State Energy Program provides technical and financial resources to States to help them address issues in utility, renewable energy, and building code policies. Funding also supports energy efficiency and renewable energy projects that meet local needs. The Tribal Energy Program supports feasibility assessments and development of implementation plans for clean energy projects on Tribal lands. The Weatherization Assistance Program lowers energy use and costs for low income families by supporting energy efficient home retrofits through state-managed networks of local weatherization providers. The 2012 Budget also continues support for the Innovations in Weatherization activity to demonstrate new ways to increase the number of homes weatherized in partnership with non-traditional weatherization providers.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0321-0-1-270	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	68	84	78
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	2	2	2
11.5 Other personnel compensation	3	3	3
11.9 Total personnel compensation	73	89	83
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	25	26	25
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	6	8	8
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	2	2	2
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	122	59	64
25.2 Other services from non-federal sources	60	21	44
25.3 Other goods and services from federal sources	18	18	18
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	3,422	500	500
25.5 Research and development contracts	2,448	859	1,499
26.0 Supplies and materials	2	2	2
31.0 Equipment	80	35	42
32.0 Land and structures	140	45	45
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	2,647	727	893
99.0 Direct obligations	9,045	2,391	3,225
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	136	142	330
99.5 Below reporting threshold		3	3
99.9 Total new obligations	9,181	2,536	3,558

Employment Summary

Identification code 89-0321-0-1-270	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	815	852	795

HOME ENERGY RETROFIT REBATE PROGRAM (Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0341-4-1-272	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Grants for rebates		300	1,800
0900 Total new obligations		300	1,800
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1			5,700
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation		6,000	
1930 Total budgetary resources available		6,000	5,700

Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	5,700		3,900
Change in obligated balance:			
3030 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	300		1,800
3040 Outlays (gross)	-300		-1,800
Obligated balance, end of year (net):			
3090 Unpaid obligations, end of year (gross)			
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	6,000		
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	300		
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances			1,800
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	300		1,800
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	6,000		
4190 Outlays, net (total)	300		1,800

NON-DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP

For Department of Energy expenses, including the purchase, construction, and acquisition of plant and capital equipment and other expenses necessary for non-defense environmental cleanup activities in carrying out the purposes of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.), including the acquisition or condemnation of any real property or any facility or for plant or facility acquisition, construction, or expansion, \$219,121,000, to remain available until expended.

Note.—A full-year 2011 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, this account is operating under a continuing resolution (P.L. 111-242, as amended). The amounts included for 2011 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0315-0-1-271	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0002 Fast Flux Test Facility	8	4	3
0003 Gaseous Diffusion Plants	101	101	101
0004 Small Sites	182	64	57
0005 West Valley Demonstration Project	58	58	58
0006 Congressionally Directed Activities	1		
0007 Program Direction (ARRA)	1		
0008 CR Unallocated		28	
0091 Direct program activities, subtotal	351	255	219
0801 Reimbursable program	28	28	28
0900 Total new obligations	379	283	247

Budgetary Resources:

Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	84	2	2
1011 Unobligated balance transferred from other accounts	10		
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	14		
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	108	2	2
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 New budget authority (gross), detail	245	255	219
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	26	26	26
1701 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	2	2	2
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	28	28	28
1900 Budget authority (total)	273	283	247
1930 Total budgetary resources available	381	285	249
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	2	2	2
Change in obligated balance:			
Obligated balance, start of year (net):			
3000 Obligated balances, start of year	462	373	199
3010 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-1	-3	-5
3020 Obligated balance, start of year (net)	461	370	194
3030 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	379	283	247
3040 Outlays (gross)	-455	-457	-355
3050 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-2	-2	-2
3061 Unpaid obligations transferred from other accounts	1		
3080 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-14		

NON-DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP—Continued

Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 89-0315-0-1-271	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Obligated balance, end of year (net):			
3090 Unpaid obligations, end of year (gross)	373	199	91
3091 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	-3	-5	-7
3100 Obligated balance, end of year (net)	370	194	84
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	273	283	247
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays (gross), detail	174	207	181
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	281	250	174
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	455	457	355
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources	-1	-1	-1
4033 Non-Federal sources	-25	-25	-25
4040 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	-26	-26	-26
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4050 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-2	-2	-2
4070 Budget authority, net (discretionary)	245	255	219
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary)	429	431	329
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	245	255	219
4190 Outlays, net (total)	429	431	329

The Non-Defense Environmental Cleanup program includes funds to manage and clean up sites used for civilian energy research and non-defense related activities. Past activities related to nuclear energy research and development resulted in radioactive, hazardous, and mixed waste contamination that requires remediation, stabilization, or some other type of action. The budget displays the cleanup program by site.

West Valley Demonstration Project.—Funds waste disposition, building decontamination, removal of non-essential facilities in the near-term, and development of the Decommissioning Environmental Impact Statement.

Gaseous Diffusion Plants.—Funds surveillance and maintenance of the former Uranium Program facilities and manages legacy polychlorinated biphenyl contamination. Also included are the operation of two depleted uranium hexafluoride conversion facilities at Paducah, Kentucky, and Portsmouth, Ohio, to convert the depleted uranium hexafluoride into a more stable form for reuse or disposition.

Fast Flux Test Facility.—Funds the long-term surveillance and maintenance and eventual decontamination and decommissioning of the Fast Flux Test Facility, constructed and operated from the 1960s through 1980s.

Small Sites.—Funds cleanup, closure, and post-closure environmental activities at a number of geographic sites across the Nation, including Brookhaven National Laboratory, Energy Technology Engineering Center, Moab, and the Stanford Linear Accelerator Center, as well as non-defense activities at Los Alamos and Idaho. Some sites are associated with other Department of Energy programs, particularly the Office of Science, and will have continuing missions after EM completes the cleanup. Others will transition to the Office of Legacy Management or private sector entities for post-closure activities.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0315-0-1-271	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Direct obligations:			
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1		
25.2 Other services from non-federal sources	262	205	171
25.3 Other goods and services from federal sources	1	1	1
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	82	25	24
32.0 Land and structures	2	24	23

41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	1		
99.0 Direct obligations	349	255	219
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	30	28	28
99.9 Total new obligations	379	283	247

FOSSIL ENERGY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

For necessary expenses in carrying out fossil energy research and development activities, under the authority of the Department of Energy Organization Act (Public Law 95-91), including the acquisition of interest, including defeasible and equitable interests in any real property or any facility or for plant or facility acquisition or expansion, and for conducting inquiries, technological investigations and research concerning the extraction, processing, use, and disposal of mineral substances without objectionable social and environmental costs (30 U.S.C. 3, 1602, and 1603), \$452,975,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That for all programs funded under Fossil Energy appropriations in this Act or any other Act, the Secretary may vest fee title or other property interests acquired under projects in any entity, including the United States.

Note.—A full-year 2011 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, this account is operating under a continuing resolution (P.L. 111-242, as amended). The amounts included for 2011 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0213-0-1-271	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0002 Carbon Capture			69
0003 Carbon Storage			115
0004 Advanced Energy Systems			64
0005 Cross-Cutting Research			43
0010 Natural Gas Technologies	18		
0011 Unconventional FE Technologies	20		
0012 Program Direction - Management	135	117	123
0013 Program Direction - NETL R&D	29	34	36
0014 Plant and Capital Equipment	20	20	17
0015 Cooperative Research and Development	5		
0016 Environmental Restoration	10	10	8
0017 Special Recruitment Program	1	1	1
0018 Congressionally Directed Projects	41		
0022 Clean coal power initiative	500		
0023 FutureGen	54		
0024 Power plant improvement initiative	63		
0025 Innovations for existing plants	51	65	
0026 Advanced integrated gasification combined cycle	63	55	
0027 Advanced turbines	32	31	
0028 Carbon sequestration	151	143	
0029 Fuels	25	12	
0030 Fuel cells	49	50	
0031 Advanced research	32	48	
0032 CR Unallocated		86	
0091 Direct Program by Activities - Subtotal (1 level)	1,299	672	476
0201 Industrial carbon capture and storage - Recovery Act	1,486		
0202 Carbon capture and storage R&D - Recovery Act	995		
0203 Clean coal power initiative - Recovery Act	746		
0204 Geologic sequestration site characterization - Recovery Act	48		
0205 Geologic sequestration training - Recovery Act	20		
0206 Program direction - Recovery Act	8		
0291 Direct Program by Activities - Subtotal (1 level)	3,303		
0799 Total direct obligations	4,602	672	476
0801 Reimbursable program	11	20	20
0900 Total new obligations	4,613	692	496
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	4,060	161	161
1010 Unobligated balance transferred to other accounts	-19		
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	58		23
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	4,099	161	184
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	672	672	453
1120 Appropriations transferred to other accounts	-13		

1160	Appropriation, discretionary (total)	659	672	453
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700	Collected	9	20	20
1701	Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	7		
1750	Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	16	20	20
1900	Budget authority (total)	675	692	473
1930	Total budgetary resources available	4,774	853	657
	Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	161	161	161
Change in obligated balance:				
	Obligated balance, start of year (net):			
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 (gross)	1,063	4,905	4,449
3010	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-1	-8	-8
3020	Obligated balance, start of year (net)	1,062	4,897	4,441
3030	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	4,613	692	496
3040	Outlays (gross)	-713	-1,148	-1,557
3050	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-7		
3080	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-58		-23
	Obligated balance, end of year (net):			
3090	Unpaid obligations, end of year (gross)	4,905	4,449	3,365
3091	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	-8	-8	-8
3100	Obligated balance, end of year (net)	4,897	4,441	3,357
Budget authority and outlays, net:				
	Discretionary:			
4000	Budget authority, gross	675	692	473
	Outlays, gross:			
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority	209	277	189
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	504	871	1,368
4020	Outlays, gross (total)	713	1,148	1,557
	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
	Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030	Federal sources	-3	-15	-15
4033	Non-Federal sources	-6	-5	-5
4040	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	-9	-20	-20
	Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4050	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-7		
4070	Budget authority, net (discretionary)	659	672	453
4080	Outlays, net (discretionary)	704	1,128	1,537
	Mandatory:			
4090	Budget authority, gross			
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	659	672	453
4190	Outlays, net (total)	704	1,128	1,537

The Fossil Energy Research and Development program supports high-priority, high-risk research that will improve the Nation's ability to use fossil energy resources cleanly and efficiently. The program funds research and development with academia, national laboratories, and the private sector to advance the technology base used to develop new products and processes. Fossil Energy R&D supports activities ranging from early concept research in universities and national laboratories to applied R&D and proof-of-concept projects with private-sector firms.

Research, Development & Demonstration.—Program activities focus on: 1) CO₂ capture technology applicable to both new and existing fossil-fueled facilities; 2) CO₂ storage, with emphasis on CO₂ monitoring, verification and accounting; 3) advanced coal-fueled power systems that support carbon capture and storage (CCS), including integrated gasification combined cycle (IGCC) and oxy-combustion technologies; and 4) cross-cutting research to bridge fundamental science and engineering development. The Department will continue to work with the private sector and academia to conduct and direct research toward overcoming critical challenges to reducing greenhouse gas emissions from fossil energy power generation in the United States.

Program Direction and Management Support.—The program provides the funding for all headquarters and field personnel and operational expenses in Fossil Energy R&D including in-house research by Federal employees. In addition, it provides support for day-to-day project management functions. No funding is proposed for the Alaska Natural Gas Transportation Project Loan

Guarantee program because existing balances are sufficient to address current project activity. Also included is the Import/Export Authorization program which will continue regulatory reviews and oversight of the transmission of natural gas across the U.S. borders.

Environmental Restoration.—The program provides the funding for environmental cleanup of former and present Fossil Energy project sites, security and safeguard services for NETL, and health, safety, and environmental protection programs at NETL.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0213-0-1-271	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	65	65	65
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	2	2	1
11.5 Other personnel compensation	4	3	2
11.9 Total personnel compensation	71	70	68
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	17	14	10
13.0 Benefits for former personnel	1	1	1
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	4	3	2
23.2 Rental payments to others	2	2	1
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	6	5	4
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	150	59	35
25.2 Other services from non-federal sources	38	32	20
25.3 Other goods and services from federal sources	8	7	5
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	78	66	47
25.5 Research and development contracts	4,197	387	266
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	2	2	1
26.0 Supplies and materials	3	3	2
31.0 Equipment	8	7	5
32.0 Land and structures	12	10	7
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	4	3	2
99.0 Direct obligations	4,601	671	476
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	11	20	20
99.5 Below reporting threshold	1	1	
99.9 Total new obligations	4,613	692	496

Employment Summary

Identification code 89-0213-0-1-271	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	628	680	674

NAVAL PETROLEUM AND OIL SHALE RESERVES

For expenses necessary to carry out naval petroleum and oil shale reserve activities, \$14,909,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, unobligated funds remaining from prior years shall be available for all naval petroleum and oil shale reserve activities.

Note.—A full-year 2011 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, this account is operating under a continuing resolution (P.L. 111-242, as amended). The amounts included for 2011 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0219-0-1-271	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Production and Operations	29	21	5
0002 Naval Petroleum and Oil Shale Reserves Program Direction	5	10	9
0900 Total new obligations	34	31	14
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	8	7	
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	9		
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	17	7	
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	24	24	14

NAVAL PETROLEUM AND OIL SHALE RESERVES—Continued
Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 89–0219–0–1–271	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
1930 Total budgetary resources available	41	31	14
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	7		
Change in obligated balance:			
Obligated balance, start of year (net):			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 (gross)	18	22	24
3030 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	34	31	14
3040 Outlays (gross)	–21	–29	–24
3080 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	–9		
Obligated balance, end of year (net):			
3090 Unpaid obligations, end of year (gross)	22	24	14
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	24	24	14
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	12	15	9
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	9	14	15
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	21	29	24
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	24	24	14
4190 Outlays, net (total)	21	29	24

Following the sale of the Naval Petroleum Reserve 1 (NPR-1) (Elk Hills) site mandated by the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1996 (P.L. 104–106), the most significant post-sale activity is the environmental remediation under the Corrective Action Consent Agreement with the State of California Department of Toxic Substances Control (Docket HWCA P1–08/09–003) and finalizing activities to complete the transfer of certain sections of the Naval Petroleum Reserve 2 (NPR-2) under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act 120(h). Activities include settlement of ownership equity shares with the former unit partner, Chevron USA Inc.

The account also funds activities at the Naval Petroleum Reserve 3 (NPR-3) in Wyoming (Teapot Dome field), a stripper well oil field. Production operations are no longer economic and will be discontinued to avoid a net cost to the government. Activities at NPR-3 will focus on environmental remediation and preparation for the disposition or sale of the property.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89–0219–0–1–271	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	2	2	2
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	1	1	1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	10	10	4
25.2 Other services from non-federal sources	19	16	6
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	1	1	1
31.0 Equipment	1	1	
99.9 Total new obligations	34	31	14

Employment Summary

Identification code 89–0219–0–1–271	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	19	23	23

STRATEGIC PETROLEUM RESERVE

(INCLUDING CANCELLATION OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses for Strategic Petroleum Reserve facility development and operations and program management activities pursuant to the

Energy Policy and Conservation Act of 1975, as amended (42 U.S.C. 6201 et seq.), \$121,704,000, to remain available until expended.

Of the funds appropriated in Public Law 110–161 under this heading for new site land acquisition activities, \$14,493,000 are hereby permanently cancelled.

Of the funds appropriated in Public Law 110–329 under this heading for new site expansion activities, beyond land acquisition, \$31,507,000 are hereby permanently cancelled.

Of the funds appropriated in Public Law 111–85 under this heading, \$25,000,000 are hereby permanently cancelled.

For an additional amount for "Strategic Petroleum Reserve", \$71,000,000, to remain available until expended.

Note.—A full-year 2011 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, this account is operating under a continuing resolution (P.L. 111–242, as amended). The amounts included for 2011 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89–0218–0–1–274	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 SPR Management	19	21	22
0002 SPR Storage Facilities Development	210	189	171
0003 CR unallocated		34	
0900 Total new obligations	229	244	193
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	57	87	87
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	15		
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	72	87	87
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	244	244	193
1131 Unobligated balance of appropriations permanently reduced			–71
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	244	244	122
1930 Total budgetary resources available	316	331	209
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	87	87	16
Change in obligated balance:			
Obligated balance, start of year (net):			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 (gross)	107	136	116
3030 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	229	244	193
3040 Outlays (gross)	–185	–264	–236
3080 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	–15		
Obligated balance, end of year (net):			
3090 Unpaid obligations, end of year (gross)	136	116	73
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	244	244	122
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	85	134	106
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	100	130	130
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	185	264	236
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	244	244	122
4190 Outlays, net (total)	185	264	236

The Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR) Program has the national security mission to reduce the vulnerability of the United States to energy supply disruptions by maintaining a crude oil stockpile capable of rapid deployment at the direction of the President. This program protects the United States against foreign and domestic disruptions in its critical petroleum supplies that would result from international incidents, hurricanes or terrorism, and fulfills the United States obligations under the International Energy Program. The International Energy Program (the charter of the International Energy Agency) avails the United States to worldwide emergency assistance through its International Energy Agency alliance in the event of a petroleum supply disruption.

This account provides for the operations, maintenance and security of the SPR storage facilities, drawdown testing and readiness of the Reserve, and program administration. The 2012 budget continues to provide further insurance against oil supply disruptions that could harm the U.S. economy by pursuing a SPR program that is environmentally responsible and fully responsive to the needs of the Nation and the public. The 2012 Budget proposes to cancel prior year balances either provided for, or suggested for, new site expansion, and uses these funds instead to partially fund SPR operations and maintenance activities. In 2012, DOE proposes to continue activities to integrate into operation a replacement cavern for an existing storage cavern at one SPR site that poses an environmental risk for continued use. In FY 2012, degas operations will begin at the West Hackberry site to reduce vapor pressure of SPR oil inventory due to geological heating and methane intrusion.

The key measure of program performance is expressed as capability to comply with Level 1 Technical and Performance Criteria. These criteria are specifically engineered performance and reliability standards applied to critical inventory storage, drawdown, and delivery systems required for drawing down and delivering crude oil inventory.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0218-0-1-274	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	11	10	10
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	3	3	3
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	1	1	1
23.2 Rental payments to others	4	3	3
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	2	2	2
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	1	1	1
25.2 Other services from non-federal sources	84	69	47
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	123	155	126
99.9 Total new obligations	229	244	193

Employment Summary

Identification code 89-0218-0-1-274	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	111	123	119

SPR PETROLEUM [ACCOUNT]

Notwithstanding sections 161 and 167 of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act of 1975 (42 U.S.C. 6241, 6247), the Secretary shall sell \$500,000,000 in petroleum products from the Reserve in this fiscal year, and shall deposit any proceeds from such sales in the General Fund of the Treasury: Provided, That paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of section 160 of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act of 1975 (42 U.S.C. 6240(a)(1) and (2)) are hereby repealed: Provided further, That unobligated balances in this account shall be available to cover the costs of any sale under this Act.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0233-0-1-274	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Petroleum Acquisition	3		
0900 Total new obligations (object class 25.2)	3		
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	18	16	16
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	1		
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	19	16	16
1930 Total budgetary resources available	19	16	16

Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	16	16	16
Change in obligated balance:			
Obligated balance, start of year (net):			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 (gross)	23	21	21
3030 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	3		
3040 Outlays (gross)	-4		-1
3080 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-1		
Obligated balance, end of year (net):			
3090 Unpaid obligations, end of year (gross)	21	21	20
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
Outlays, gross:			
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	4		1
4180 Budget authority, net (total)			
4190 Outlays, net (total)	4		1

This account provides for the acquisition, transportation, and injection of petroleum into the Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR), including U.S. Customs duties, terminal throughput charges, and other related miscellaneous costs. It also funds drawdown and sales operations of the Reserve. The 2012 Budget proposes sale of \$500 million worth of oil from the SPR. The 727 million barrel (MB) SPR currently holds 726.6 MB of crude oil. Sale of a small amount of oil will provide the Department of Energy with operational flexibility in managing the Reserve. The Budget proposes repeal of authorities related to the use of the Department of the Interior's royalty in-kind oil for the purpose of providing oil to the SPR. Finally, the Budget proposes authority to use balances in the account for the costs of the \$500 million oil sale.

ENERGY INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION

For necessary expenses in carrying out the activities of the Energy Information Administration, \$123,957,000, to remain available until expended.

Note.—A full-year 2011 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, this account is operating under a continuing resolution (P.L. 111-242, as amended). The amounts included for 2011 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0216-0-1-276	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Obligations by Program Activity	119	112	124
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	1	1	
1011 Unobligated balance transferred from other accounts	8		
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	9	1	
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Discretionary:	111	111	124
1930 Total budgetary resources available	120	112	124
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	1		
Change in obligated balance:			
Obligated balance, start of year (net):			
3000 Change in obligated balances	39	32	44
3030 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	119	112	124
3040 Outlays (gross)	-126	-100	-120
Obligated balance, end of year (net):			
3090 Unpaid obligations, end of year (gross)	32	44	48
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
Budget authority, gross	111	111	124
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	82	78	87

ENERGY INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION—Continued
Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 89–0216–0–1–276		2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	44	22	33
4020	Outlays, gross (total)	126	100	120
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	111	111	124
4190	Outlays, net (total)	126	100	120

The Energy Information Administration (EIA) is the statistical and analytical agency within the U.S. Department of Energy. EIA collects, analyzes, and disseminates independent and impartial energy information to promote sound policymaking, efficient markets, and public understanding of energy and its interaction with the economy and the environment. EIA is the Nation's premier source of energy information and, by law, its data, analyses, and forecasts are independent of approval by any other officer or employee of the United States Government. EIA conducts a comprehensive data collection program that covers the full spectrum of energy sources, end uses, and energy flows; generates short- and long-term domestic and international energy projections; and performs informative energy analyses. EIA disseminates its data products, analyses, reports, and services to customers and stakeholders primarily through its website. Priority areas include maintaining core energy data, analyses, and forecasting programs critical to energy markets and policymakers; analysis of energy market behavior and the interrelationship of energy and financial markets; expanding surveys of energy use in homes, commercial buildings, and manufacturing to provide more data for more states; upgrades to the National Energy Model, which will improve EIA's ability to assess and forecast supply, demand, and technology trends affecting U.S. and world energy markets; and implementation of improvements in data coverage, quality and integration.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89–0216–0–1–276		2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Direct obligations:				
Personnel compensation:				
11.1	Full-time permanent	39	37	42
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	1	1	1
11.5	Other personnel compensation	1	1	1
11.9	Total personnel compensation	41	39	44
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	10	9	10
25.1	Consulting services - non-Government contracts	49	46	51
25.2	Other services - service contracts	1	1	1
25.3	Purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	8	7	8
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	6	6	6
26.0	Supplies and materials	2	2	2
31.0	Equipment	2	2	2
99.9	Total new obligations	119	112	124

Employment Summary

Identification code 89–0216–0–1–276		2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
1001	Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	364	390	376

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission to carry out the provisions of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.), including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, the hire of passenger motor vehicles, and official reception and representation expenses not to exceed \$3,000, \$304,600,000, to remain available

until expended: Provided, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, not to exceed \$304,600,000 of revenues from fees and annual charges, and other services and collections in fiscal year 2012 shall be retained and used for necessary expenses in this account, and shall remain available until expended: Provided further, That the sum herein appropriated from the general fund shall be reduced as revenues are received during fiscal year 2012 so as to result in a final fiscal year 2012 appropriation from the general fund estimated at not more than \$0.

Note.—A full-year 2011 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, this account is operating under a continuing resolution (P.L. 111–242, as amended). The amounts included for 2011 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89–0212–0–1–276		2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Obligations by program activity:				
0801	Just and Reasonable Rates, Terms & Conditions	163	163	165
0802	Infrastructure	133	135	140
0900	Total new obligations	296	298	305
Budgetary Resources:				
Unobligated balance:				
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	8	12	12
1021	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	2		
1050	Unobligated balance (total)	10	12	12
Budget authority:				
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:				
1700	Collected	298	298	305
1930	Total budgetary resources available	308	310	317
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	12	12	12
Change in obligated balance:				
Obligated balance, start of year (net):				
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 (gross)	40	45	44
3030	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	296	298	305
3040	Outlays (gross)	–289	–299	–305
3080	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	–2		
Obligated balance, end of year (net):				
3090	Unpaid obligations, end of year (gross)	45	44	44
Budget authority and outlays, net:				
Discretionary:				
4000	Budget authority, gross	298	298	305
Outlays, gross:				
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority	248	269	275
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	41	30	30
4020	Outlays, gross (total)	289	299	305
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:				
Offsetting collections (collected) from:				
4034	Offsetting governmental collections	–298	–298	–305
4070	Budget authority, net (discretionary)			
4080	Outlays, net (discretionary)	–9	1	
4180	Budget authority, net (total)			
4190	Outlays, net (total)	–9	1	

The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (Commission) regulates and oversees key interstate aspects of the electric power, natural gas and oil pipeline and hydropower industries. The Commission assists consumers in obtaining reliable, efficient and sustainable energy services at a reasonable cost through appropriate regulatory and market means. Regulated businesses pay fees and charges sufficient to recover the Commission's full cost of operations.

Just and Reasonable Rates, Terms and Conditions.—One of the Commission's fundamental statutory responsibilities is to ensure that rates, terms and conditions for wholesale sales and transmission of electric energy and natural gas are just and reasonable and not unduly discriminatory or preferential. The Commission uses a combination of regulatory and market means to achieve this goal, consistent with national policy and priorities.

The Commission approves cost-based, and where appropriate, market-based rates for the interstate transportation of natural

gas and oil on jurisdictional pipelines, and for the interstate transmission and wholesale sales of electric energy. The Commission accepts tariff provisions, as appropriate, to allow natural gas and oil pipelines and public utilities to modify their services to meet their customers' needs.

The organized wholesale electric markets illustrate the Commission's use of regulatory and market means. Improving the competitiveness of these markets encourages new entry by supply-side and demand-side resources, spurs innovation and deployment of new technologies, improves operating performance, and exerts downward pressure on costs. Notable benefits also stem from more broadly diversifying the fuels used to generate electricity.

The Commission will continue to pursue market reforms to allow all resources, including renewable energy resources, to compete in jurisdictional markets on a level playing field. These efforts could include amendments to market rules, the modification or creation of ancillary services and related policies, or the implementation of operational tools that support the reliable integration of renewable resources.

The Commission will continue its efforts to identify and eliminate barriers to participation by demand resources in organized wholesale electric markets. Demand response, for example, can provide competitive pressure to reduce wholesale electric prices, increase awareness of energy usage, provide for more efficient operation of markets, mitigate market power, enhance reliability, and, in combination with certain new technologies, support the use of renewable energy resources and distributed generation.

To facilitate demand response participation on a non-discriminatory basis, the Commission conducted outreach, identified and encouraged best practices for demand response in organized wholesale markets. Further, the Commission is examining whether existing compensation mechanisms for demand response resources must be reformed in order to provide stable competitive pricing structures in the organized wholesale electric markets.

The provision of ancillary services is critical to the reliable operation of the interstate electric transmission grid. To build on earlier reforms, the Commission will consider instituting formal proceedings to determine whether the modification or creation of ancillary services is necessary to support the provision of transmission service on terms and conditions that are just and reasonable and not unduly discriminatory or preferential.

The development of RTOs and modified market structures was aimed at increasing the efficiency of wholesale electric market operations and increasing non-discriminatory access to the transmission grid. To measure these benefits, the Commission has been working with RTO and ISO staff, stakeholders, and other experts to develop operational and financial metrics. After releasing the final metrics, the Commission will collect and analyze data to measure performance in a number of areas, including reliability standards, customer costs, demand response market penetration, and transmission investment. The Commission will also identify opportunities to enhance operational efficiency in jurisdictional markets by encouraging public utilities, particularly RTOs and ISOs, to deploy new modeling software and optimize their market operations.

Oversight and enforcement are essential complements to the Commission's approach to ensure that rates, terms and conditions of service are just and reasonable and not unduly discriminatory or preferential. The Commission will review internal compliance programs as part of its compliance audits, issue publicly available audit reports, and engage in formal and informal outreach efforts to promote effective compliance programs. Audits are planned and prioritized using a risk-based approach in order to maximize the impact of the Commission's resources. The Commission also

uses its oversight authority to prevent the accumulation and exercise of market power by reviewing mergers and other corporate filings to ensure that mergers and consolidations will not harm the public interest.

Infrastructure.—The Commission plays an important role in the development of a strong energy infrastructure that operates efficiently, safely and reliably. One aspect of the Commission's role in energy infrastructure development stems from siting authority that includes licensing non-federal hydropower projects, certificating interstate natural gas pipelines and storage projects, authorizing liquefied natural gas (LNG) facilities, and, in certain circumstances, permitting electric transmission lines.

Throughout all of these processes, the Commission's goal is to expedite application processing without compromising environmental responsibilities or public participation. The Commission encourages, and sometimes requires, project proponents to engage in early involvement of state and federal agencies, Indian tribes, affected landowners and the public.

The Commission will support the deployment of smart grid applications in the electric grid by reviewing and adopting, as appropriate, standards and protocols developed through the process coordinated by the National Institute of Standards and Technology. In addition, the Commission will implement rate treatment policies that support investments in smart grid technologies in the interim period between development and approval of smart grid standards.

Although ownership of the interstate electric transmission grid is highly disaggregated, with more than 500 owners, the need for, and effect of, transmission expansions to meet both reliability and economic needs must be considered not only on a local basis, but also on a sub-regional and regional basis. The Commission therefore requires transmission providers to participate in an open and transparent regional transmission planning process that aims to improve the coordination of transmission planning among utilities. The Commission will assess best practices, including the potential for collaborative decision making, and adopt reforms as necessary to its transmission planning process requirements.

The Commission is responsible for the safety of LNG and non-federal hydropower facilities throughout the entire life cycle of a project: design review, construction and operation. To meet this mandate, FERC primarily relies on physical inspections of the facilities.

The Commission is considering incorporating risk-informed decision making into its dam safety program. By doing so, the Commission would be able to focus its resources on those structures that pose the greatest risk. In FY 2012, the Commission will determine if risk-informed decision making is consistent with regulatory processes currently in place.

The Commission also has an important role in maintaining the reliability of the electric transmission grid through its oversight of the bulk power system infrastructure and the Electric Reliability Organization (ERO). The ERO develops and enforces mandatory reliability standards, including cyber and physical security standards, subject to the Commission's oversight and approval.

The Reliability Standards development process requires the ERO to use an open and inclusive process that employs extensive negotiation, consultation and coordination among many stakeholders. Regional Entities may also develop regional Reliability Standards or regional modifications to a national Reliability Standard. In addition, the ERO may develop interpretations of approved standards, subject to Commission review. In all such cases, the Commission must either accept or remand these filings. The Commission may also, upon its own motion or upon com-

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION—Continued

plaint, order the ERO to submit a proposed reliability standard or a modification of an existing reliability standard that addresses a specific reliability matter. Once proposed standards are filed, it is important that the Commission respond in a timely manner so that mandatory and enforceable standards affecting reliability can be implemented timely.

Rigorous audits and investigations of potential violations coupled with appropriate penalties and adequate mitigation plans should reduce the frequency of repeat violations of Reliability Standards. To determine the effectiveness of the compliance program, the Commission has developed a process to track the number and type of violations.

The Commission staff has also established processes to track studies that are related to the development of reliability parameters associated with the integration of renewable energy into the electric transmission grid. Using this data, the Commission will perform analyses to see if these reliability parameters are feasible for the bulk power system. The Commission has also established contacts throughout the industry and other government agencies to identify reliability issues that affect the national goals of reducing carbon and increasing the penetration of renewable energy resources.

Management Initiatives.—The Commission has management initiatives underway and administrative processes in place to support its two strategic goals. These activities, including the effective management of human capital, agency resources and information technology, help the Commission work more efficiently, both within and across program areas. The Commission also understands that open lines of communication with affected parties and the public are critical for effective function of Commission operations. The Commission therefore communicates its policies and actions to the public in order to provide a transparent and open process.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89–0212–0–1–276		2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	296	298	304
99.5	Below reporting threshold			1
99.9	Total new obligations	296	298	305

Employment Summary

Identification code 89–0212–0–1–276		2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
2001	Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	1,452	1,500	1,500

CLEAN COAL TECHNOLOGY

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89–0235–0–1–271		2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Obligations by program activity:				
0001	Clean Coal Technology Program Closeout	1	2	2
0900	Total new obligations (object class 25.2)	1	2	2
Budgetary Resources:				
Unobligated balance:				
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	18	17	15
1930	Total budgetary resources available	18	17	15
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	17	15	13

Change in obligated balance:

Obligated balance, start of year (net):				
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 (gross)	7	6	6
3030	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	1	2	2
3040	Outlays (gross)	–2	–2	–2
Obligated balance, end of year (net):				
3090	Unpaid obligations, end of year (gross)	6	6	6

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Discretionary:				
Outlays, gross:				
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	2	2	2
4180	Budget authority, net (total)			
4190	Outlays, net (total)	2	2	2

The Clean Coal Technology Program was established in the 1980s to perform commercial-scale demonstrations of advanced coal-based technologies. The budget proposes no new funding. All projects have concluded and only closeout activities remain.

ALTERNATIVE FUELS PRODUCTION

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89–5180–0–2–271		2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Change in obligated balance:				
Obligated balance, start of year (net):				
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 (gross)	9	9	9
Obligated balance, end of year (net):				
3090	Unpaid obligations, end of year (gross)	9	9	9
4180	Budget authority, net (total)			
4190	Outlays, net (total)			

The alternative fuels program was established in 1980 for the purpose of expediting the development and production of alternative fuels from coal. A loan guarantee was issued by the Department of Energy in 1982 for the construction and startup of the Great Plains Synthetic Fuels Plant to produce synthetic gas lignite coal.

Upon default of the borrower in 1985 under the terms of the loan guarantee, the Department acquired ownership of the Great Plains Coal Gasification Project plant by foreclosure. On October 31, 1988, the Department completed the transfer of the Great Plains Plant to Dakota Gasification Company (DGC) under terms of an Asset Purchase Agreement.

Funds in this account are used to pay for expenses and responsibilities related to the Department's prior operation of the Great Plains Coal Gasification Project and any close-out expenses related to the Asset Purchase Agreement, which expired on December 31, 2009.

ULTRA-DEEPWATER AND UNCONVENTIONAL NATURAL GAS AND OTHER
PETROLEUM RESEARCH FUND

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89–5523–0–2–271		2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
0100	Balance, start of year			
Receipts:				
0220	OCS Receipts, Ultra-deepwater and Unconventional Natural Gas and Other Petroleum Research Fund	50	50	50
0221	OCS Receipts, Ultra-deepwater and Unconventional Natural Gas and Other Petroleum Research Fund - legislative proposal subject to PAYGO			–50
0299	Total receipts and collections	50	50	
0400	Total: Balances and collections	50	50	
Appropriations:				
0500	Ultra-deepwater and Unconventional Natural Gas and Other Petroleum Research Fund	–50	–50	–50

0501	Ultra-deepwater and Unconventional Natural Gas and Other Petroleum Research Fund - legislative proposal subject to PAYGO .....	.....	50
0599	Total appropriations	-50	-50
0799	Balance, end of year .....	.....	.....

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-5523-0-2-271	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Consortium-Ultra-Deepwater	36	43	36
0002 NETL-Ultra-Deepwater	14	14	14
0900 Total new obligations	50	57	50
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	7	7	.....
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201 Appropriation (special fund)	50	50	50
1930 Total budgetary resources available	57	57	50
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	7	.....	.....
Change in obligated balance:			
Obligated balance, start of year (net):			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 (gross)	106	112	78
3030 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	50	57	50
3040 Outlays (gross)	-44	-91	-88
Obligated balance, end of year (net):			
3090 Unpaid obligations, end of year (gross)	112	78	40
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	50	50	50
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	4	20	20
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	40	71	68
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	44	91	88
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	50	50	50
4190 Outlays, net (total)	44	91	88

Summary of Budget Authority and Outlays (in millions of dollars)

	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Enacted/requested:			
Budget Authority	50	50	50
Outlays	44	91	88
Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO:			
Budget Authority .....	.....	.....	-50
Outlays .....	.....	.....	-20
Total:			
Budget Authority	50	50	.....
Outlays	44	91	68

The Energy Policy Act of 2005 (Public Law 109-58) created a mandatory Ultra-Deepwater and Unconventional Natural Gas and Other Petroleum Research program beginning in 2007. The program is funded from Federal revenues from oil and gas leases. This Budget proposes to cancel the program through a legislative proposal.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-5523-0-2-271	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	1	.....	.....
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	10	8	8
25.2 Other services from non-federal sources	1	1	1
25.5 Research and development contracts	38	48	41
99.9 Total new obligations	50	57	50

Employment Summary

Identification code 89-5523-0-2-271	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	8	.....	.....

ULTRA-DEEPWATER AND UNCONVENTIONAL NATURAL GAS AND OTHER PETROLEUM RESEARCH FUND

(Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-5523-4-2-271	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Consortium-Ultra-Deepwater	-36
0002 NETL-Ultra-Deepwater	-14
0900 Total new obligations	-50
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201 Appropriation (special fund)	-50
1930 Total budgetary resources available	-50
Change in obligated balance:			
Obligated balance, start of year (net):			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 (gross)
3030 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	-50
3040 Outlays (gross)	20
Obligated balance, end of year (net):			
3090 Unpaid obligations, end of year (gross)	-30
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	-50
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	-20
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	-50
4190 Outlays, net (total)	-20

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-5523-4-2-271	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Direct obligations:			
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	-8
25.2 Other services from non-federal sources	-1
25.5 Research and development contracts	-41
99.9 Total new obligations	-50

ELK HILLS SCHOOL LANDS FUND

Title XXXIV, Subtitle B of Public Law 104-106 required the Department to sell the government's interest in Naval Petroleum Reserve No. 1 (Elk Hills) pursuant to the terms of the Act. The sale occurred in February 1998. Section 3415 of the Act required, among other things, that the Department make an offer of settlement based on the fair value of the State of California's longstanding claims to two parcels of land ("school lands") within the Reserve. Under the Act, nine percent of the net proceeds were reserved in a contingent fund in the Treasury for payment to the State. In compliance with the Act and in order to remove any cloud over title which could diminish the sales value of the Reserve, the Department entered into a settlement agreement with the State on October 11, 1996. That agreement calls for payment to the State, subject to appropriations, of nine percent of the net proceeds of sale, payable over a seven-year period (without interest), commencing in 1999. Under the settlement agreement and provided that funds are appropriated, the first five installments are for \$36 million each year, and the remaining balance is to be paid in two equal installments in years six and seven

ELK HILLS SCHOOL LANDS FUND—Continued

unless the seventh payment needs to be deferred in whole or in part due to the equity finalization schedule. Under the settlement agreement, \$300 million has been paid to the State of California. There is no request for funding in 2012. The timing and levels of any future budget request are dependent on the schedule and results of the equity finalization process.

PAYMENTS TO STATES UNDER FEDERAL POWER ACT

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-5105-0-2-806	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
0100 Balance, start of year			
Receipts:			
0200 Licenses under Federal Power Act from Public Lands and National Forests, Payment to States (37 1/2%)	6		3
0400 Total: Balances and collections	6		3
Appropriations:			
0500 Payments to States under Federal Power Act	-6		-3
0799 Balance, end of year			

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-5105-0-2-806	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Direct program activity	6		3
0900 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	6		3
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201 Appropriation (special fund)	6		3
1930 Total budgetary resources available	6		3
Change in obligated balance:			
3030 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	6		3
3040 Outlays (gross)	-6		-3
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	6		3
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	6		3
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	6		3
4190 Outlays, net (total)	6		3

The States are paid 37.5 percent of the receipts from licenses for occupancy and use of national forests and public lands within their boundaries issued by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (16 U.S.C. 810).

NORTHEAST HOME HEATING OIL RESERVE

(INCLUDING CANCELLATION OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses for Northeast Home Heating Oil Reserve storage, operation, and management activities pursuant to the Energy Policy and Conservation Act, \$10,119,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That amounts net of the purchase of 1 million barrels of petroleum distillates in fiscal year 2011; costs related to transportation, delivery, and storage; and sales of petroleum distillate from the Reserve under section 182 of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act of 1975 (42 U.S.C. 6250a) are hereby permanently cancelled.

Note.—A full-year 2011 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, this account is operating under a continuing resolution (P.L. 111-242, as amended). The amounts included for 2011 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-5369-0-2-274	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
0100 Balance, start of year			
Receipts:			
0220 Sale of Northeast Home Heating Oil Reserve		170	
0400 Total: Balances and collections		170	
Appropriations:			
0500 Northeast Home Heating Oil Reserve		-170	
0799 Balance, end of year			

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-5369-0-2-274	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 NEHOR	10	104	10
0900 Total new obligations (object class 25.2)	10	104	10
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	1	2	79
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	11	11	10
1131 Unobligated balance of appropriations permanently reduced			-79
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	11	11	-69
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201 Appropriation (special fund)		170	
1900 Budget authority (total)	11	181	-69
1930 Total budgetary resources available	12	183	10
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	2	79	
Change in obligated balance:			
Obligated balance, start of year (net):			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 (gross)	10	10	9
3030 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	10	104	10
3040 Outlays (gross)	-10	-105	-15
Obligated balance, end of year (net):			
3090 Unpaid obligations, end of year (gross)	10	9	4
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	11	11	-69
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority		9	8
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	10	5	7
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	10	14	15
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross		170	
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority		91	
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	11	181	-69
4190 Outlays, net (total)	10	105	15

The Northeast Home Heating Oil Reserve provides an emergency supply of home heating oil supply for the Northeast States during times of inventory shortages and significant threats to immediate further supply. The Budget proposes cancellation of balances from sale of the Reserve in FY 2011 net of the costs of purchasing 1 million barrels (MB) of low sulfur heating oil to serve New England and related costs. Upgrade of the Reserve is necessary to meet recently enacted and expected future state laws mandating use of ultra low sulfur distillate (USLD). One million barrels of heating oil will provide supplemental emergency supply over a 10-day delivery period, the time required for ships to carry heating oil from the Gulf Coast to New York Harbor.

New storage contracts are planned for award in 2011.

NUCLEAR WASTE DISPOSAL
Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-5227-0-2-271	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
0100 Balance, start of year	22,162	23,979	26,006
Adjustments:			
0191 Adjustment - Treasury reconciliation	14		
0199 Balance, start of year	22,176	23,979	26,006
Receipts:			
0220 Nuclear Waste Disposal Fund	754	774	778
0240 Earnings on Investments, Nuclear Waste Disposal Fund	1,180	1,384	1,518
0299 Total receipts and collections	1,934	2,158	2,296
0400 Total: Balances and collections	24,110	26,137	28,302
Appropriations:			
0500 Nuclear Waste Disposal	-98	-98	
0501 Salaries and Expenses	-29	-29	
0502 Salaries and Expenses	-4	-4	-3
0599 Total appropriations	-131	-131	-3
0799 Balance, end of year	23,979	26,006	28,299

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-5227-0-2-271	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Repository	82	14	
Budgetary Resources:			
1000 Unobligated balance:			
Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	16	32	116
Budget authority:			
1101 Appropriations, discretionary:			
Appropriation (special fund)	98	98	
1930 Total budgetary resources available	114	130	116
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	32	116	116
Change in obligated balance:			
Obligated balance, start of year (net):			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 (gross)	62	40	3
3030 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	82	14	
3040 Outlays (gross)	-104	-51	-3
Obligated balance, end of year (net):			
3090 Unpaid obligations, end of year (gross)	40	3	
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	98	98	
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	60	11	
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	44	40	3
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	104	51	3
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	98	98	
4190 Outlays, net (total)	104	51	3
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
5000 Total investments, SOY: Federal securities: Par value	44,643	47,578	49,664
5001 Total investments, EOY: Federal securities: Par value	47,578	49,664	51,960

In FY 2010, the Department closed the Yucca Mountain Project and the Office of Civilian Radioactive Waste Management (RW). Related activities that were performed by RW are now being performed elsewhere in the Department .

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-5227-0-2-271	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	21		
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	1		
11.5 Other personnel compensation	2		
11.9 Total personnel compensation	24		
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	5		
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits - PCS	3		

21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	1		
22.0 Transportation of things	1		
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	11		
25.2 Other services from non-federal sources	10		
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	1		
26.0 Supplies and materials	2		
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	24	14	
99.9 Total new obligations	82	14	

Employment Summary

Identification code 89-5227-0-2-271	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	177		

URANIUM ENRICHMENT DECONTAMINATION AND DECOMMISSIONING FUND

For necessary expenses in carrying out uranium enrichment facility decontamination and decommissioning, remedial actions, and other activities of title II of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, and title X, subtitle A, of the Energy Policy Act of 1992, \$504,169,000, to be derived from the Uranium Enrichment Decontamination and Decommissioning Fund, to remain available until expended.

Note.—A full-year 2011 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, this account is operating under a continuing resolution (P.L. 111-242, as amended). The amounts included for 2011 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-5231-0-2-271	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
0100 Balance, start of year	4,536	4,515	4,629
Adjustments:			
0191 Adjustment - Treasury reconciliation	-33		
0199 Balance, start of year	4,503	4,515	4,629
Receipts:			
0240 Earnings on Investments, Decontamination and Decommissioning Fund	123	225	193
0241 General Fund Payment - Defense, Decontamination and Decommissioning Fund	463	463	
0299 Total receipts and collections	586	688	193
0400 Total: Balances and collections	5,089	5,203	4,822
Appropriations:			
0500 Uranium Enrichment Decontamination and Decommissioning Fund	-574	-574	-504
0799 Balance, end of year	4,515	4,629	4,318

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-5231-0-2-271	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Oak Ridge	92	169	183
0002 Paducah	43	68	77
0003 Portsmouth	10	337	244
0004 U/Th Reimbursements	38	10	
0010 D&D activities	575		
0900 Total new obligations	758	584	504

Budgetary Resources:
Unobligated balance:

1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	53	10	
1010 Unobligated balance transferred to other accounts	-1		
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	142		
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	194	10	
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1101 Appropriation (special fund)	574	574	504
1930 Total budgetary resources available	768	584	504
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	10		

**URANIUM ENRICHMENT DECONTAMINATION AND DECOMMISSIONING
FUND—Continued
Program and Financing—Continued**

Identification code 89-5231-0-2-271	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Change in obligated balance:			
Obligated balance, start of year (net):			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 (gross)	541	423	296
3030 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	758	584	504
3040 Outlays (gross)	-734	-711	-649
3080 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-142		
Obligated balance, end of year (net):			
3090 Unpaid obligations, end of year (gross)	423	296	151
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	574	574	504
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	371	402	353
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	363	309	296
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	734	711	649
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	574	574	504
4190 Outlays, net (total)	734	711	649
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
5000 Total investments, SOY: Federal securities: Par value	4,761	4,761	4,424
5001 Total Investments, end of year: Federal securities: Par Value	4,761	4,424	3,896

Decontamination and Decommissioning Activities.—Funds projects to decontaminate, decommission, and remediate the sites and facilities of the gaseous diffusion plants at Portsmouth, Ohio; Paducah, Kentucky; and East Tennessee Technology Park, Oak Ridge, Tennessee.

In addition, the Administration will submit legislation to reauthorize section 1802 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2297g-1) to reinstate a special assessment on domestic utilities, as well as allow for additional Federal deposits into the Fund. This authorizing legislation would direct that receipts resulting from the reinstatement of the assessment would be both deposited into the Uranium Enrichment Decontamination and Decommissioning Fund and available for expenditure only to the extent and in such amounts as provided in advance in appropriations acts. The amount collected from industry for a fiscal year would total no more than \$200,000,000 (to be annually adjusted for inflation using the Consumer Price Index for all-urban consumers published by the Department of Labor), and annual deposits from both industry and the Federal government would total no more than \$663,000,000 (also adjusted for inflation), with the remainder above the industry assessment to come from appropriated funds from the Defense Environmental Cleanup account. The necessary appropriations language to trigger the collection and spending of the receipts is not currently being proposed and would only be transmitted upon enactment of the proposed authorizing legislation. This proposal reflects the ongoing need to decontaminate, decommission, and remediate the uranium processing facilities, and the shared responsibility of both industry and the Federal government for these costs.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-5231-0-2-271	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Direct obligations:			
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	7	6	3
25.2 Other services from non-federal sources	510	392	257
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	238	184	243
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	3	2	1
99.9 Total new obligations	758	584	504

**URANIUM SALES AND REMEDIATION
Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)**

Identification code 89-5530-0-2-271	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Budgetary Resources:			
1930 Total budgetary resources available			
Change in obligated balance:			
Obligated balance, start of year (net):			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 (gross)	19	10	
3040 Outlays (gross)	-9	-10	
Obligated balance, end of year (net):			
3090 Unpaid obligations, end of year (gross)	10		
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
Outlays, gross:			
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	9	10	
4180 Budget authority, net (total)			
4190 Outlays, net (total)	9	10	

The Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act of 2006 provided the Department of Energy authority to barter, transfer, or sell uranium and to use any proceeds, without fiscal year limitation, to remediate contaminated uranium inventories held by the Secretary of Energy.

**ISOTOPE PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION PROGRAM FUND
Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)**

Identification code 89-4180-0-3-271	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0801 Isotope Production and Distribution Reimbursable program	45	46	46
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	24	17	17
Budget authority:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	38	46	46
1930 Total budgetary resources available	62	63	63
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	17	17	17
Change in obligated balance:			
Obligated balance, start of year (net):			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 (gross)	37	40	40
3030 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	45	46	46
3040 Outlays (gross)	-42	-46	-46
Obligated balance, end of year (net):			
3090 Unpaid obligations, end of year (gross)	40	40	40
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	38	46	46
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	12	46	46
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	30		
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	42	46	46
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources	-19	-20	-20
4033 Non-Federal sources	-19	-26	-26
4040 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	-38	-46	-46
4070 Budget authority, net (discretionary)			
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary)	4		
4180 Budget authority, net (total)			
4190 Outlays, net (total)	4		

The mission of the DOE isotope production and distribution program includes the production and/or distribution of radioactive and stable isotopes that are in short supply, associated byproducts, surplus materials, and related isotope services;

maintenance of infrastructure required to produce and supply isotope products and related services; and the pursuit of R&D on new and improved isotope production and processing techniques. Commercial isotopes are priced to recover full cost. Research isotopes are made available at a reduced price based on an equitable basis to provide reasonable compensation to the government while encouraging research and development.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-4180-0-3-271	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Reimbursable obligations:			
25.2 Other services from non-federal sources	1	1	1
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	39	44	43
32.0 Land and structures	2		
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	3	1	2
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	45	46	46
99.9 Total new obligations	45	46	46

ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY VEHICLES MANUFACTURING LOAN PROGRAM

For administrative expenses in carrying out the Advanced Technology Vehicles Manufacturing Loan Program, \$6,000,000, to remain available until expended.

Note.—A full-year 2011 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, this account is operating under a continuing resolution (P.L. 111-242, as amended). The amounts included for 2011 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0322-0-1-272	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0009 CR Unallocated		10	
0010 Administrative Expenses -ARRA	2		
0091 Direct program activities, subtotal	2	10	
Credit program obligations:			
0701 Direct loan subsidy		4,226	
0705 Reestimates of direct loan subsidy	12		
0709 Administrative expenses	18	10	6
0791 Direct program activities, subtotal	30	4,236	6
0900 Total new obligations	32	4,246	6
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	4,223	4,230	4
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	7		
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	4,230	4,230	4
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	20	20	6
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	12		
1900 Budget authority (total)	32	20	6
1930 Total budgetary resources available	4,262	4,250	10
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	4,230	4	4
Change in obligated balance:			
Obligated balance, start of year (net):			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 (gross)	2,838	2,082	1,137
3030 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	32	4,246	6
3040 Outlays (gross)	-781	-5,191	-990
3080 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-7		
Obligated balance, end of year (net):			
3090 Unpaid obligations, end of year (gross)	2,082	1,137	153
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	20	20	6
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	8	15	5

4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	761	5,176	985
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	769	5,191	990
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	12		
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	12		
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	32	20	6
4190 Outlays, net (total)	781	5,191	990

Summary of Loan Levels, Subsidy Budget Authority and Outlays by Program (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0322-0-1-272	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Direct loan levels supportable by subsidy budget authority:			
115001 Direct Auto Loans		16,245	
115999 Total direct loan levels		16,245	
Direct loan subsidy (in percent):			
132001 Direct Auto Loans	0.00	26.01	0.00
132999 Weighted average subsidy rate	0.00	26.01	0.00
Direct loan subsidy budget authority:			
133001 Direct Auto Loans		4,226	
133999 Total subsidy budget authority		4,226	
Direct loan subsidy outlays:			
134001 Direct Auto Loans	752	5,168	979
134999 Total subsidy outlays	752	5,168	979
Direct loan upward reestimates:			
135001 Direct Auto Loans	12		
135999 Total upward reestimate budget authority	12		
Direct loan downward reestimates:			
137001 Direct Auto Loans	-10	-779	
137999 Total downward reestimate budget authority	-10	-779	
Administrative expense data:			
3510 Budget authority	20		
3580 Outlays from balances	2	8	1
3590 Outlays from new authority	8		

Section 136 of the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 established a direct loan program to support the development of advanced technology vehicles and associated components in the United States, known as the Advanced Technology Vehicles Manufacturing Loan Program (ATVM). The 2009 Continuing Resolution (CR), enacted on September 30, 2008, appropriated \$7.5 billion to support a maximum of \$25 billion in loans under the ATVM. The ATVM provides loans to automobile and automobile part manufacturers' for the cost of re-equipping, expanding, or establishing manufacturing facilities in the United States to produce advanced technology vehicles or qualified components and for associated engineering integration costs.

The 2012 Budget reflects placeholder estimates for direct loan subsidy costs. These estimates are not related to any specific project proposals. DOE will calculate the credit subsidy cost of any direct loan on a case-by-case basis in accordance with Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990 (FCRA) and OMB Circular A-11. For any project, the terms and conditions of the loan, the risks associated with the project, and any other factor that affects the amount and timing of such cash flows will affect the credit subsidy cost calculations.

As required by the FCRA, this account records, for this program, the subsidy costs associated with the direct loans committed in 1992 and beyond (including modifications of direct loans that resulted from obligations or commitments in any year), as well as administrative expenses of this program. The subsidy amounts are estimated on a present value basis; the administrative expenses are estimated on a cash basis.

ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY VEHICLES MANUFACTURING LOAN
PROGRAM—Continued

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89–0322–0–1–272	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	1	1	1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	19	19	5
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	12	4,226	
99.9 Total new obligations	32	4,246	6

Employment Summary

Identification code 89–0322–0–1–272	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	13	4	4

ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY VEHICLES MANUFACTURING DIRECT LOAN FINANCING
ACCOUNT

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89–4579–0–3–272	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Credit program obligations:			
0710 Direct loan obligations	16,245		
0715 Interest paid to FFB	116	868	995
0742 Downward reestimate paid to receipt account		712	
0743 Interest on downward reestimates	10	67	
0900 Total new obligations	126	17,892	995

Budgetary Resources:

Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	3,296	3,305	6,676
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	189		
1023 Unobligated balances applied to repay debt			–142
1024 Unobligated balance of borrowing authority withdrawn	–189		
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	3,296	3,305	6,534
Financing authority:			
Borrowing authority, mandatory:			
1400 Borrowing authority		16,245	
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800 Collected	893	5,960	2,136
1801 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	–758	–942	–979
1850 Spending auth from offsetting collections, mand (total)	135	5,018	1,157
1900 Financing authority (total)	135	21,263	1,157
1930 Total budgetary resources available	3,431	24,568	7,691
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	3,305	6,676	6,696

Change in obligated balance:

Obligated balance, start of year (net):			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 (gross)	7,681	5,911	3,599
3010 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	–2,829	–2,071	–1,129
3020 Obligated balance, start of year (net)	4,852	3,840	2,470
3030 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	126	17,892	995
3040 Financing disbursements (gross)	–1,707	–20,204	–3,780
3050 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	758	942	979
3080 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	–189		
Obligated balance, end of year (net):			
3090 Unpaid obligations, end of year (gross)	5,911	3,599	814
3091 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	–2,071	–1,129	–150
3100 Obligated balance, end of year (net)	3,840	2,470	664

Financing authority and disbursements, net:

Mandatory:			
4090 Financing authority, gross	135	21,263	1,157
Financing disbursements:			
4110 Financing disbursements, gross	1,707	20,204	3,780
Offsets against gross financing authority and disbursements:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4120 Federal sources	–764	–5,168	–979
4122 Interest on uninvested funds	–82		–331
4122 Interest on uninvested funds		–447	
4123 Non-Federal sources (interest)	–45	–345	–701

4123 Non-Federal sources (principal)			–125
4123 Non-Federal sources (fees)	–2		
4130 Offsets against gross financing auth and disbursements (total)	–893	–5,960	–2,136
Additional offsets against financing authority only (total):			
4140 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	758	942	979
4160 Financing authority, net (mandatory)		16,245	
4170 Financing disbursements, net (mandatory)	814	14,244	1,644
4180 Financing authority, net (total)		16,245	
4190 Financing disbursements, net (total)	814	14,244	1,644

Status of Direct Loans (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89–4579–0–3–272	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on obligations:			
1121 Limitation available from carry-forward	16,433	16,622	377
1142 Unobligated direct loan limitation (-)	189		
1143 Unobligated limitation carried forward (P.L. xx) (-)	–16,622	–377	–377
1150 Total direct loan obligations		16,245	
Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210 Outstanding, start of year	886	2,467	21,023
1231 Disbursements: Direct loan disbursements	1,581	18,556	2,786
1251 Repayments: Repayments and prepayments			–125
1290 Outstanding, end of year	2,467	21,023	23,684

As required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, this non-budgetary account records all cash flows to and from the Government resulting from direct loans obligated in 1992 and beyond (including modifications of direct loans that resulted from obligations in any year). The amounts in this account are a means of financing and are not included in the budget totals.

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89–4579–0–3–272	2009 actual	2010 actual
ASSETS:		
Federal assets:		
1101 Fund balances with Treasury	466	1,233
Investments in US securities:		
1106 Receivables, net		4
Net value of assets related to post-1991 direct loans receivable:		
1401 Direct loans receivable, gross	886	2,467
1402 Interest receivable		3
1405 Allowance for subsidy cost (-)	–466	–416
1499 Net present value of assets related to direct loans	420	2,054
1999 Total assets	886	3,291
LIABILITIES:		
Federal liabilities:		
2101 Accounts payable		824
2103 Debt	886	2,467
2999 Total liabilities	886	3,291
4999 Total liabilities and net position	886	3,291

TITLE 17 INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGY LOAN GUARANTEE PROGRAM

Subject to section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, commitments to guarantee loans for nuclear power facilities under title XVII of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 shall not exceed a total principal amount of \$36,000,000,000, to remain available until committed: Provided, That these amounts are in addition to authorities provided in any other Act, except that the cumulative commitments to guarantee loans for nuclear power facilities under title XVII of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 shall not exceed \$54,500,000,000: Provided further, That for amounts collected pursuant to section 1702(b)(2) of the Energy Policy Act of 2005, the source of such payment received from borrowers is not a loan or other debt obligation that is guaranteed by the Federal Government: Provided further, That pursuant to section 1702(b)(2) of the Energy Policy Act of 2005, no appropriations are available to pay the subsidy cost of such guarantees for nuclear power facilities: Provided further, That for the cost of loan

guarantees for renewable energy system and efficient end-use energy technology projects under section 1703 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005, \$200,000,000 is appropriated, to remain available until expended: Provided further, That an additional amount for necessary administrative expenses to carry out this Loan Guarantee program, \$38,000,000 is appropriated, to remain available until expended: Provided further, That \$38,000,000 of the fees collected pursuant to section 1702(h) of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 shall be credited as offsetting collections to this account to cover administrative expenses and shall remain available until expended, so as to result in a final fiscal year 2012 appropriations from the general fund estimated at not more than \$0: Provided further, That fees collected under section 1702(h) in excess of the amount appropriated for administrative expenses shall not be available until appropriated.

Note.—A full-year 2011 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, this account is operating under a continuing resolution (P.L. 111–242, as amended). The amounts included for 2011 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89–0208–0–1–271	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Credit program obligations:			
0701 Direct loan subsidy	16	2,144	200
0702 Loan guarantee subsidy	4	230	
0705 Reestimates of direct loan subsidy		55	
0706 Interest on reestimates of direct loan subsidy		3	
0709 Administrative expenses	25	45	50
0720 Administrative expenses - ARRA	15	5	
0900 Total new obligations	60	2,482	250
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	3,922	2,406	24
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	17		200
1131 Unobligated balance of appropriations permanently reduced for Emergency Appropriation for Economic Recovery	–1,500		
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	–1,483		200
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation		57	
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	27	58	38
1725 Spending authority from offsetting collections precluded from obligation (limitation on obligations)		–15	
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	27	43	38
1900 Budget authority (total)	–1,456	100	238
1930 Total budgetary resources available	2,466	2,506	262
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	2,406	24	12
Change in obligated balance:			
Obligated balance, start of year (net):			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 (gross)	53	39	1,237
3030 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	60	2,482	250
3040 Outlays (gross)	–74	–1,284	–1,291
Obligated balance, end of year (net):			
3090 Unpaid obligations, end of year (gross)	39	1,237	196
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	–1,456	43	238
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	10	43	138
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	64	1,184	1,153
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	74	1,227	1,291
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4033 Non-Federal sources	–27	–58	–38
4070 Budget authority, net (discretionary)	–1,483	–15	200
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary)	47	1,169	1,253
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross		57	
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority		57	
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	–1,483	42	200
4190 Outlays, net (total)	47	1,226	1,253

Memorandum (non-add) entries:

5090	Unavailable balance, SOY: Offsetting collections	7	7	22
5091	Unavailable balance, EOY: Offsetting collections	7	22	22

Summary of Loan Levels, Subsidy Budget Authority and Outlays by Program (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89–0208–0–1–271	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Direct loan levels supportable by subsidy budget authority:			
115001 Section 1703 FFB Loans (Self Pay)		11,300	24,000
115002 Section 1705 FFB Loans	160	14,645	
115003 Section 1703 FFB Loans (EERE)			1,273
115999 Total direct loan levels	160	25,945	25,273
Direct loan subsidy (in percent):			
132001 Section 1703 FFB Loans (Self Pay)	0.00	0.00	0.00
132002 Section 1705 FFB Loans	10.16	14.64	0.00
132003 Section 1703 FFB Loans (EERE)	0.00	0.00	15.70
132999 Weighted average subsidy rate	10.16	8.26	0.79
Direct loan subsidy budget authority:			
133002 Section 1705 FFB Loans	16	2,144	
133003 Section 1703 FFB Loans (EERE)			200
133999 Total subsidy budget authority	16	2,144	200
Direct loan subsidy outlays:			
134002 Section 1705 FFB Loans	34	1,046	1,050
134003 Section 1703 FFB Loans (EERE)			100
134999 Total subsidy outlays	34	1,046	1,150
Direct loan upward reestimates:			
135002 Section 1705 FFB Loans		57	
135999 Total upward reestimate budget authority		57	
Guaranteed loan levels supportable by subsidy budget authority:			
215001 Section 1703 Loan Guarantees (Self Pay)		1,100	7,100
215002 Section 1705 Loan Guarantees	99	4,072	
215999 Total loan guarantee levels	99	5,172	7,100
Guaranteed loan subsidy (in percent):			
232001 Section 1703 Loan Guarantees (Self Pay)	0.00	0.00	0.00
232002 Section 1705 Loan Guarantees	3.78	5.66	0.00
232999 Weighted average subsidy rate	3.78	4.46	0.00
Guaranteed loan subsidy budget authority:			
233002 Section 1705 Loan Guarantees	4	230	
233999 Total subsidy budget authority	4	230	
Guaranteed loan subsidy outlays:			
234002 Section 1705 Loan Guarantees	4	123	102
234999 Total subsidy outlays	4	123	102
Administrative expense data:			
3510 Budget authority	43	43	38
3580 Outlays from balances	26	33	33
3590 Outlays from new authority	9	11	6

The Loan Guarantee Program Office (LGPO) will consider and coordinate Departmental action on all loan guarantee applications submitted to the Department of Energy in compliance with Title XVII of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (EPAAct of 2005). Section 1703 of that Act authorizes the Department to provide loan guarantees for projects in categories including renewable energy systems, advanced nuclear facilities, coal gasification, carbon sequestration, energy efficiency, and various other types of projects. These projects must avoid, reduce, or sequester air pollutants or anthropogenic emissions of greenhouse gases; employ new or significantly improved technologies compared to commercial technologies in service in the United States at the time the guarantee is issued; and offer a reasonable prospect of repayment of the principal and interest on the guaranteed obligation. To date, DOE has been implementing Section 1703 of this program under authorizing law that allows borrowers to pay the credit subsidy costs of these loan guarantees ("self-pay" authority).

Section 406 of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009, P. L. No. 111–5 (the "Recovery Act"), amended the LGPO's authorizing legislation, by establishing Section 1705, a temporary program for the rapid deployment of renewable energy and electric power transmission projects. For the Section 1705

TITLE 17 INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGY LOAN GUARANTEE PROGRAM—Continued program, \$2.435 billion (after rescissions and transfers) in appropriated credit subsidy was provided, which allows the Secretary to make loan guarantees available for the following categories of projects that commence construction not later than September 30, 2011: renewable energy systems, including incremental hydropower, that generate electricity or thermal energy, and facilities that manufacture related components; electric power transmission systems, including upgrading and reconductoring projects; and leading edge biofuel projects that will use technologies performing at the pilot or demonstrations scale that the Secretary determines are likely to become commercial technologies and will produce transportation fuels that substantially reduce life-cycle greenhouse gas emissions compared to other transportation fuels. Funding for these biofuel projects shall not exceed \$500,000,000. The authority to enter into loan guarantees under Section 1705 expires on September 30, 2011.

The decision to issue loan guarantees depends on the merits and benefits of particular project proposals and their compliance with statutory and regulatory requirements.

As of 2009, \$51.0 billion in self-pay loan guarantee authority is available to support projects eligible under Section 1703 (of which \$18.5 billion is available for nuclear power facilities). Loan volume utilized may not be reused. The 2012 Budget increases the program's self-pay loan guarantee authority by up to \$36.0 billion to support additional nuclear power facilities (the additional amount in 2012 will be reduced by any additional authority provided prior to 2012 appropriations such that the cumulative loan authority for nuclear power facilities does not exceed \$54.5 billion) and provides \$200 million in appropriated credit subsidy for innovative renewable energy and efficient end-use energy technology projects that are eligible under Section 1703. The 2012 Budget reflects estimates based on illustrative examples, unrelated to any specific project.

The Loan Guarantee Program Office will ensure all processes and criteria are applied uniformly in accordance with established requirements, procedures and guidelines. The Department requests \$38.0 million in funding in 2012 to operate the Office and support personnel and associated costs. This request is intended to be offset by collections authorized under the EPCA of 2005. To ensure that the Department meets statutory and regulatory requirements and implements effective management and oversight of its loan guarantee activities, program funding also will support the procurement of outside expertise in areas such as finance, project engineering, and commercial market assessment.

As required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, this account records, for this program, the subsidy costs associated with loan guarantees committed in 1992 and beyond (including modifications of direct loans or loan guarantees that resulted from obligations or commitments in any year), as well as the administrative expenses of this program. The subsidy amounts are estimated on a present value basis; the administrative expenses are estimated on a cash basis.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0208-0-1-271	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	5	15	15
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	1	2	2
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	33	30	30
25.2 Other services from non-federal sources	1	3	3
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	20	2,429	200
43.0 Interest and dividends		3	
99.0 Direct obligations	60	2,482	250

99.9	Total new obligations	60	2,482	250
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Employment Summary

Identification code 89-0208-0-1-271	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	42	120	133

BETTER BUILDINGS PILOT LOAN GUARANTEE INITIATIVE FOR UNIVERSITIES, SCHOOLS, AND HOSPITALS

(Legislative proposal, not subject to PAYGO)

Contingent upon enactment of authorizing legislation, for the cost of guaranteed loans for energy efficiency retrofits of universities, hospitals, and schools, \$100,000,000 to remain available until expended: Provided, That these funds are available to subsidize total loan principal, any part of which is to be guaranteed, not to exceed \$2,000,000,000: Provided further, that the cost of such loan guarantees under this heading, including the cost of modifying such loans, shall be defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974. In addition, for administrative expenses to carry out the guaranteed loan program, \$5,000,000.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0324-2-1-272	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Credit program obligations:			
0702 Loan guarantee subsidy			100
0709 Administrative expenses			5
0900 Total new obligations			105
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation			105
1930 Total budgetary resources available			105
Change in obligated balance:			
3030 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts			105
3040 Outlays (gross)			-105
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross			105
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority			105
4180 Budget authority, net (total)			105
4190 Outlays, net (total)			105

Summary of Loan Levels, Subsidy Budget Authority and Outlays by Program (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0324-2-1-272	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Guaranteed loan levels supportable by subsidy budget authority:			
215001 Commercial Building Efficiency Loan Guarantees			2,000
215999 Total loan guarantee levels			2,000
Guaranteed loan subsidy (in percent):			
232001 Commercial Building Efficiency Loan Guarantees			5.01
232999 Weighted average subsidy rate			5.01
Guaranteed loan subsidy budget authority:			
233001 Commercial Building Efficiency Loan Guarantees			100
233999 Total subsidy budget authority			100
Guaranteed loan subsidy outlays:			
234001 Commercial Building Efficiency Loan Guarantees			100
234999 Total subsidy outlays			100
Administrative expense data:			
3590 Outlays from new authority			5

Contingent upon enactment of authorizing legislation, the 2012 Budget requests \$100,000,000 for the cost of guaranteed loans for energy efficiency retrofits of universities, hospitals, and

schools, to remain available until expended. The program is intended to provide funds for cost-effective technologies and measures, and help to catalyze the emerging industry for commercial building retrofits. The appropriated funds are available to subsidize up to \$2,000,000,000 in total loan principal, any part of which may be guaranteed. Once authorized, DOE would design program regulations outlining terms and conditions for issuing loan guarantees under the program. The decision to issue any specific loan guarantee will depend on the merits and benefits of particular project proposals and their compliance with statutory and regulatory requirements. The 2012 Budget reflects placeholder estimates for credit subsidy costs. These estimates are not related to any specific project proposals. DOE will calculate the credit subsidy cost of any guaranteed loan on a case-by-case basis in accordance with Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990 (FCRA) and OMB Circular A-11. For any project, the credit subsidy cost will reflect the terms and conditions of the loan, the risks associated with the project, and any other factor that affects the amount and timing of cashflows to and from the Government. As required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, this account records, for this program, the subsidy costs associated with the loan guarantees committed, including modifications, as well as administrative expenses of this program. The subsidy amounts are estimated on a present value basis; the administrative expenses are estimated on a cash basis.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0324-2-1-272	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent			1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services			4
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions			100
99.0 Direct obligations			105
99.9 Total new obligations			105

Employment Summary

Identification code 89-0324-2-1-272	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment			10

TITLE 17 INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGY DIRECT LOAN FINANCING ACCOUNT**Program and Financing** (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-4455-0-3-271	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Credit program obligations:			
0710 Direct loan obligations	160	25,945	25,273
0715 Interest paid to FFB	20	429	1,088
0900 Total new obligations	180	26,374	26,361
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	41	55	3,171
Financing authority:			
Borrowing authority, mandatory:			
1400 Borrowing authority	160	25,945	25,273
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800 Collected	51	2,447	3,865
1801 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	-17	1,098	-950
1850 Spending auth from offsetting collections, mand (total)	34	3,545	2,915
1900 Financing authority (total)	194	29,490	28,188
1930 Total budgetary resources available	235	29,545	31,359
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	55	3,171	4,998

Change in obligated balance:

Obligated balance, start of year (net):			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 (gross)	514	232	16,320
3010 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-39	-22	-1,120
3020 Obligated balance, start of year (net)	475	210	15,200
3030 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	180	26,374	26,361
3040 Financing disbursements (gross)	-462	-10,286	-18,046
3050 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	17	-1,098	950
Obligated balance, end of year (net):			
3090 Unpaid obligations, end of year (gross)	232	16,320	24,635
3091 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	-22	-1,120	-170
3100 Obligated balance, end of year (net)	210	15,200	24,465

Financing authority and disbursements, net:

Mandatory:			
4090 Financing authority, gross	194	29,490	28,188
Financing disbursements:			
4110 Financing disbursements, gross	462	10,286	18,046
Offsets against gross financing authority and disbursements:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4120 Payment from program account	-34	-1,046	-1,150
4120 Upward reestimate		-54	
4120 Interest on reestimate		-3	
4122 Interest on uninvested funds	-12	-197	-395
4123 Interest payments	-5	-16	-23
4123 Principal payments		-27	-41
4123 Fees		-1,104	-2,256
4130 Offsets against gross financing auth and disbursements (total)	-51	-2,447	-3,865
Additional offsets against financing authority only (total):			
4140 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	17	-1,098	950
4160 Financing authority, net (mandatory)	160	25,945	25,273
4170 Financing disbursements, net (mandatory)	411	7,839	14,181
4180 Financing authority, net (total)	160	25,945	25,273
4190 Financing disbursements, net (total)	411	7,839	14,181

Status of Direct Loans (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-4455-0-3-271	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on obligations:			
1111 Limitation on direct loans			9,000
1121 Limitation available from carry-forward	48,800	48,800	37,500
1131 Direct loan obligations exempt from limitation	160	14,645	1,273
1143 Unobligated limitation carried forward (P.L. xx) (-)	-48,800	-37,500	-22,500
1150 Total direct loan obligations	160	25,945	25,273
Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210 Outstanding, start of year	21	465	10,295
1231 Disbursements: Direct loan disbursements	444	9,857	16,958
1251 Repayments: Repayments and prepayments		-27	-41
1290 Outstanding, end of year	465	10,295	27,212

As required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, this non-budgetary account records all cash flows to and from the Government resulting from direct loans obligated in 1992 and beyond (including modifications of direct loans that resulted from obligations in any year). The amounts in this account are a means of financing and are not included in the budget totals.

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-4455-0-3-271	2009 actual	2010 actual
ASSETS:		
Federal assets:		
1101 Fund balances with Treasury	2	33
Investments in US securities:		
1106 Receivables, net		57
Net value of assets related to post-1991 direct loans receivable:		
1401 Direct loans receivable, gross	21	465
1402 Interest receivable		1
1405 Allowance for subsidy cost (-)	-2	-92
1499 Net present value of assets related to direct loans	19	374
1999 Total assets	21	464
LIABILITIES:		
2103 Federal liabilities: Debt	21	464

**TITLE 17 INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGY DIRECT LOAN FINANCING
ACCOUNT—Continued
Balance Sheet—Continued**

Identification code 89–4455–0–3–271	2009 actual	2010 actual
2999 Total liabilities	21	464
4999 Total liabilities and net position	21	464

**TITLE 17 INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGY GUARANTEED LOAN FINANCING ACCOUNT
Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)**

Identification code 89–4577–0–4–271	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Credit program obligations:			
0711 Default claim payments on principal	13		47
0900 Total new obligations	13		47
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	4		232
Financing authority:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800 Collected	4	241	880
1930 Total budgetary resources available	4	245	1,112
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	4	232	1,065
Change in obligated balance:			
Obligated balance, start of year (net):			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 (gross)			
3030 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	13		47
3040 Financing disbursements (gross)	–13		–47
Obligated balance, end of year (net):			
3090 Unpaid obligations, end of year (gross)			
Financing authority and disbursements, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Financing authority, gross	4	241	880
Financing disbursements:			
4110 Financing disbursements, gross	13		47
Offsets against gross financing authority and disbursements:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4120 Payment from program account	–4	–123	–102
4122 Interest on uninvested funds		–2	–25
4123 Fees		–116	–747
4123 Principal payments			–6
4130 Offsets against gross financing auth and disbursements (total)	–4	–241	–880
4160 Financing authority, net (mandatory)			
4170 Financing disbursements, net (mandatory)	–4	–228	–833
4180 Financing authority, net (total)			
4190 Financing disbursements, net (total)	–4	–228	–833

Status of Guaranteed Loans (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89–4577–0–4–271	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on commitments:			
2111 Limitation on guaranteed loans made by private lenders			27,000
2121 Limitation available from carry-forward	2,200	2,200	1,100
2131 Guaranteed loan commitments exempt from limitation	99	4,072	
2143 Uncommitted limitation carried forward	–2,200	–1,100	–21,000
2150 Total guaranteed loan commitments	99	5,172	7,100
2199 Guaranteed amount of guaranteed loan commitments	79	4,138	5,680
Cumulative balance of guaranteed loans outstanding:			
2210 Outstanding, start of year		99	2,709
2231 Disbursements of new guaranteed loans	99	2,589	3,713
2251 Repayments and prepayments			
Adjustments:			
2261 Terminations for default that result in loans receivable		–13	–47
2264 Other adjustments, net		34	89

2290 Outstanding, end of year	99	2,709	6,464
Memorandum:			
2299 Guaranteed amount of guaranteed loans outstanding, end of year	79	2,167	5,171
Addendum:			
Cumulative balance of defaulted guaranteed loans that result in loans receivable:			
2310 Outstanding, start of year			9
2331 Disbursements for guaranteed loan claims		9	27
2351 Repayments of loans receivable			–4
2364 Other adjustments, net			
2390 Outstanding, end of year		9	32

As required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, this non-budgetary account records all cash flows to and from the Government resulting from loan guarantees committed in 1992 and beyond (including modifications of loan guarantees that resulted from commitments in any year). The amounts in this account are a means of financing and are not included in the budget totals.

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89–4577–0–4–271	2009 actual	2010 actual
ASSETS:		
1101 Federal assets: Fund balances with Treasury		4
1999 Total assets		4
LIABILITIES:		
2204 Non-Federal liabilities: Liabilities for loan guarantees		4
2999 Total upward reestimate subsidy BA [89–0208]		4

**BETTER BUILDINGS PILOT LOAN GUARANTEE INITIATIVE FINANCING FOR
UNIVERSITIES, SCHOOLS, AND HOSPITALS
(Legislative proposal, not subject to PAYGO)**

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89–4359–2–3–272	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Credit program obligations:			
0711 Default claim payments on principal			8
0712 Default claim payments on interest			1
0900 Total new obligations			9
Budgetary Resources:			
Financing authority:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800 Collected			100
1930 Total budgetary resources available			100
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year			91
Change in obligated balance:			
3030 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts			9
3040 Financing disbursements (gross)			–9
Financing authority and disbursements, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Financing authority, gross			100
Financing disbursements:			
4110 Financing disbursements, gross			9
Offsets against gross financing authority and disbursements:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4120 Payment from Program Account			–100
4160 Financing authority, net (mandatory)			
4170 Financing disbursements, net (mandatory)			–91
4180 Financing authority, net (total)			
4190 Financing disbursements, net (total)			–91

Status of Guaranteed Loans (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-4359-2-3-272	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on commitments:			
2111 Limitation on guaranteed loans made by private lenders			2,000
2150 Total guaranteed loan commitments			2,000
2199 Guaranteed amount of guaranteed loan commitments			1,600
Cumulative balance of guaranteed loans outstanding:			
2231 Disbursements of new guaranteed loans			2,000
2251 Repayments and prepayments			-152
2263 Adjustments: Terminations for default that result in claim payments			-9
2290 Outstanding, end of year			1,839
Memorandum:			
2299 Guaranteed amount of guaranteed loans outstanding, end of year			1,471

As required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, this non-budgetary account records all cash flows to and from the Government resulting from loan guarantees committed in 1992 and beyond (including modifications of loan guarantees that resulted from commitments in any year). The amounts in this account are a means of financing and are not included in the budget totals.

POWER MARKETING ADMINISTRATION**Federal Funds****OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ALASKA POWER ADMINISTRATION**

The Alaska Power Administration (APA) was created in 1967 by the Secretary of the Interior to assume the functions of the Bureau of Reclamation in Alaska. These functions include operations, maintenance, transmission, and power marketing of the two Federal hydroelectric projects (Eklutna and Snettisham), and the investigation of future water and power development programs. All Alaska activities of APA, including the Juneau headquarters office, were terminated on September 30, 1998. A fund is maintained to liquidate the remaining obligations of the APA.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, SOUTHEASTERN POWER ADMINISTRATION

For necessary expenses of operation and maintenance of power transmission facilities and of marketing electric power and energy, including transmission wheeling and ancillary services pursuant to section 5 of the Flood Control Act of 1944 (16 U.S.C. 825s), as applied to the southeastern power area, \$8,428,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302 and section 5 of the Flood Control Act of 1944, up to \$8,428,000 collected by the Southeastern Power Administration from the sale of power and related services shall be credited to this account as discretionary offsetting collections, to remain available until expended for the sole purpose of funding the annual expenses of the Southeastern Power Administration: Provided further, That the sum herein appropriated for annual expenses shall be reduced as collections are received during the fiscal year so as to result in a final fiscal year 2012 appropriation estimated at not more than \$0: Provided further, That, notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302, up to \$100,162,000 collected by the Southeastern Power Administration pursuant to the Flood Control Act of 1944 to recover purchase power and wheeling expenses shall be credited to this account as offsetting collections, to remain available until expended for the sole purpose of making purchase power and wheeling expenditures: Provided further, That for purposes of this appropriation, annual expenses means expenditures that are generally recovered in the same year that they are incurred (excluding purchase power and wheeling expenses).

Note.—A full-year 2011 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, this account is operating under a continu-

ing resolution (P.L. 111-242, as amended). The amounts included for 2011 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0302-0-1-271	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Program Direction	1		
0801 Purchase Power and Wheeling	35	89	100
0802 Annual Expenses and other costs repaid in one year	7	8	8
0899 Total reimbursable obligations	42	97	108
0900 Total new obligations	43	97	108
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	1	1	1
Budget authority:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	43	97	108
1930 Total budgetary resources available	44	98	109
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	1	1	1
Change in obligated balance:			
Obligated balance, start of year (net):			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 (gross)	9	11	11
3030 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	43	97	108
3040 Outlays (gross)	-41	-97	-115
Obligated balance, end of year (net):			
3090 Unpaid obligations, end of year (gross)	11	11	4
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	43	97	108
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	33	97	108
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	8		7
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	41	97	115
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources	-35	-97	-100
4033 Non-Federal sources	-8		-8
4040 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	-43	-97	-108
4070 Budget authority, net (discretionary)			
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary)	-2		7
4180 Budget authority, net (total)			
4190 Outlays, net (total)	-2		7

The Southeastern Power Administration (Southeastern) markets power generated at 22 Corps of Engineers' hydroelectric generating plants in an eleven-State area of the Southeast. Power deliveries are made by means of contracting for use of transmission facilities owned by others.

Southeastern sells wholesale power primarily to publicly and cooperatively-owned electric distribution utilities. Southeastern does not own or operate any transmission facilities. Its long-term contracts provide for periodic electric rate adjustments to ensure that the Federal Government recovers the costs of operations and the capital invested in power facilities, with interest, in keeping with statutory requirements. As in past years, the budget continues to provide funding for annual expenses and purchase power and wheeling expenses through discretionary offsetting collections derived from power receipts collected to recover those expenses.

Program Direction.—Provision is made for negotiation and administration of transmission and power contracts, collection of revenues, development of wholesale power rates, amortization of the Federal power investment, energy efficiency and competitiveness program, investigation and planning of proposed water resources projects, scheduling and dispatch of power generation, scheduling storage and release of water, administration of contractual operation requirements, and determination of methods

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, SOUTHEASTERN POWER
ADMINISTRATION—Continued

of operating generating plants individually and in coordination with others to obtain maximum utilization of resources.

Purchase Power and Wheeling.—Provision is made for the payment of wheeling fees and for the purchase of electricity in connection with the disposal of power under contracts with utility companies. Customers are encouraged to use alternative funding mechanisms, including customer advances and net billing to finance these activities. Offsetting collections to fund these ongoing operating services are also available up to \$100 million in 2012.

Reimbursable Program.—The Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2008 (Pub. L. No. 110–161) provided Southeastern with authority to accept advance payment from customers for reimbursable work associated with operations and maintenance activities, consistent with those authorized in section 5 of the Flood Control Act of 1944. Funds received from any State, municipality, corporation, association, firm, district or individual as an advance payment for reimbursable work will be credited to Southeastern's account and remain available until expended.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89–0302–0–1–271	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	43	97	108
99.9 Total new obligations	43	97	108

Employment Summary

Identification code 89–0302–0–1–271	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	41	44	44

CONTINUING FUND, SOUTHEASTERN POWER ADMINISTRATION

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89–5653–0–2–271	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
0100 Balance, start of year			1
Receipts:			
0220 Deposits from Sale and Transmission of Electric Energy, Southeastern Power Administration		1	1
0400 Total: Balances and collections		1	2
0799 Balance, end of year		1	2

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89–5653–0–2–271	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Budgetary Resources:			
1930 Total budgetary resources available			
Change in obligated balance:			
Obligated balance, start of year (net):			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 (gross)	4		
3040 Outlays (gross)	–4		
Obligated balance, end of year (net):			
3090 Unpaid obligations, end of year (gross)			
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
Outlays, gross:			
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	4		
4180 Budget authority, net (total)			
4190 Outlays, net (total)	4		

A continuing fund maintained from receipts from the sale and transmission of electric power in the Southeastern service area

is available to defray emergency expenses necessary to ensure continuity of service (16 U.S.C. 825s-2). The fund was last activated in fiscal year 2009 to finance power purchases associated with below normal hydro power generation due to severe drought. Consistent with sound business practices, the Southeastern Power Administration has implemented a policy to recover all emergency costs associated with purchased power and wheeling within one year from the time funds are expended, as proposed in the 2008 Budget.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, SOUTHWESTERN POWER ADMINISTRATION

For necessary expenses of operation and maintenance of power transmission facilities and of marketing electric power and energy, for construction and acquisition of transmission lines, substations and appurtenant facilities, and for administrative expenses, including official reception and representation expenses in an amount not to exceed \$1,500 in carrying out section 5 of the Flood Control Act of 1944 (16 U.S.C. 825s), as applied to the Southwestern Power Administration, \$45,010,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302 and section 5 of the Flood Control Act of 1944 (16 U.S.C. 825s), up to \$33,118,000 collected by the Southwestern Power Administration from the sale of power and related services shall be credited to this account as discretionary offsetting collections, to remain available until expended, for the sole purpose of funding the annual expenses of the Southwestern Power Administration: Provided further, That the sum herein appropriated for annual expenses shall be reduced as collections are received during the fiscal year so as to result in a final fiscal year 2012 appropriation estimated at not more than \$11,892,000: Provided further, That, notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302, up to \$40,000,000 collected by the Southwestern Power Administration pursuant to the Flood Control Act of 1944 to recover purchase power and wheeling expenses shall be credited to this account as offsetting collections, to remain available until expended for the sole purpose of making purchase power and wheeling expenditures: Provided further, That for purposes of this appropriation, annual expenses means expenditures that are generally recovered in the same year that they are incurred (excluding purchase power and wheeling expenses).

Note.—A full-year 2011 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, this account is operating under a continuing resolution (P.L. 111–242, as amended). The amounts included for 2011 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89–0303–0–1–271	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Systems operation and maintenance	8	8	5
0003 Construction	4	4	6
0004 Program direction	1	1	1
0005 Spectrum relocation	18		
0091 Direct program activities, subtotal	31	13	12
0200 Direct program subtotal	31	13	12
0805 Purchase power and wheeling	1	39	40
0810 Other reimbursable activities	1	37	37
0811 Annual Expenses	31	34	33
0899 Total reimbursable obligations	33	110	110
0900 Total new obligations	64	123	122
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	18	1	1
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	13	13	12
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	34	110	110
1900 Budget authority (total)	47	123	122
1930 Total budgetary resources available	65	124	123
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	1	1	1

Change in obligated balance:			
Obligated balance, start of year (net):			
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 (gross)	46	64
3010	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-2	-2
3020	Obligated balance, start of year (net)	44	62
3030	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	64	123
3040	Outlays (gross)	-46	-123
Obligated balance, end of year (net):			
3090	Unpaid obligations, end of year (gross)	64	64
3091	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	-2	-2
3100	Obligated balance, end of year (net)	62	62
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000	Budget authority, gross	47	123
	Outlays, gross:		
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority	28	118
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	18	5
4020	Outlays, gross (total)	46	123
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030	Federal sources	-6	-6
4033	Non-Federal sources	-34	-104
4040	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	-34	-110
4070	Budget authority, net (discretionary)	13	13
4080	Outlays, net (discretionary)	12	13
Mandatory:			
4090	Budget authority, gross		
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	13	13
4190	Outlays, net (total)	12	13

The Southwestern Power Administration (Southwestern) operates in a six-state area marketing and delivering renewable hydroelectric power produced at the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers' dams. Southwestern operates and maintains 1,380 miles of high voltage transmission lines, 25 substations and switching stations, associated power system controls, and communication and electrical facilities. Southwestern is also responsible for the construction of these facilities.

Southwestern markets and delivers its power at wholesale rates primarily to public bodies and rural electric cooperatives. In compliance with statutory requirements, Southwestern's power sales contracts provide for periodic rate adjustments to ensure that the Federal Government recovers all costs of operations, other costs allocated to power, and the capital investments in power facilities, with interest. Southwestern is also responsible for scheduling and dispatching power and negotiating power sales contracts to meet changing customer load requirements. As in past years, the budget continues to provide funding for annual expenses and purchase power and wheeling expenses through discretionary offsetting collections derived from power receipts collected to recover those expenses.

Program Direction.—Provides compensation and all related expenses for personnel who market, deliver, operate, and maintain Southwestern's high-voltage interconnected power system and associated facilities.

Operations and Maintenance.—Provides essential electrical and communications equipment replacements and upgrades, capitalized moveable equipment, technical services, and supplies and materials necessary for the safe, reliable, and cost effective operation and maintenance of the power system.

Purchase Power and Wheeling.—Provides for the purchase and delivery of energy to meet limited peaking power contractual obligations. Federal power receipts and alternative financing methods, including net billing, bill crediting, and customer advances are used to fund system-purchased power support and other contractual services. Customers will provide other power resources and/or purchases for the remainder of their firm loads.

Construction.—Provides for replacement, addition, and modification of existing infrastructure to sustain reliable delivery of power to customers, contain annual maintenance costs, and improve overall efficiency.

Reimbursable Program.—This activity involves services provided by Southwestern to others under various types of reimbursable arrangements.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0303-0-1-271	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	1	1
25.2	Other services from non-federal sources	26	6
26.0	Supplies and materials	2	2
31.0	Equipment	2	4
99.0	Direct obligations	31	13
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	33	110
99.9	Total new obligations	64	123

Employment Summary

Identification code 89-0303-0-1-271	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
1001	Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	10	10
2001	Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	167	184

WHITE RIVER MINIMUM FLOW

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-5565-0-2-271	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
0100	Balance, start of year	13	13
Receipts:			
0220	Transfer of Sales of Power and Energy Related Services, SWPA	40	
0400	Total: Balances and collections	40	13
Appropriations:			
0500	White River Minimum Flow	-27	
0799	Balance, end of year	13	13

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-5565-0-2-271	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001	Direct program activity	27	
0900	Total new obligations (object class 25.2)	27	
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1101	Appropriation (special fund)	27	
1930	Total budgetary resources available	27	
Change in obligated balance:			
Obligated balance, start of year (net):			
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 (gross)		
3030	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	27	
3040	Outlays (gross)	-27	
Obligated balance, end of year (net):			
3090	Unpaid obligations, end of year (gross)		
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000	Budget authority, gross	27	
	Outlays, gross:		
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority	27	
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	27	
4190	Outlays, net (total)	27	

WHITE RIVER MINIMUM FLOW—Continued

In 2010, Southwestern compensated the licensee of Federal Energy Regulatory Commission Project No. 2221 \$26,563,700 for impacts of the White River Minimum Flows project. Under this legislation, Southwestern also has the authority to collect and disburse receipts for Purchase Power and Wheeling expenses as a result of the implementation of the White River Minimum Flows project.

CONTINUING FUND, SOUTHWESTERN POWER ADMINISTRATION

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-5649-0-2-271	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
0100 Balance, start of year	1		
Adjustments:			
0191 Rounding adjustment	-1		
0199 Balance, start of year			
Receipts:			
0299 Total receipts and collections			
0400 Total: Balances and collections			
Appropriations:			
0599 Total appropriations			
0799 Balance, end of year			

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-5649-0-2-271	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Budgetary Resources:			
1930 Total budgetary resources available			
Change in obligated balance:			
Obligated balance, start of year (net):			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 (gross)	4		
3040 Outlays (gross)	-4		
Obligated balance, end of year (net):			
3090 Unpaid obligations, end of year (gross)			
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
Outlays, gross:			
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	4		
4180 Budget authority, net (total)			
4190 Outlays, net (total)	4		

A continuing fund maintained from receipts from the sale and transmission of electric power in the Southwestern service area, is available permanently for emergency expenses necessary to ensure continuity of electric service and continuous operation of the facilities. The fund is also available on an ongoing basis to pay for purchase power and wheeling expenses when the Administrator determines that such expenses are necessary to meet contractual obligations for the sale and delivery of power during periods of below-average generation (16 U.S.C. 825s-1 as amended further by Public Law No. 101-101). Consistent with sound business practices, Southwestern has developed a policy to recover emergency costs associated with purchased power and wheeling within one year from the time funds are expended, as proposed in the 2008 Budget. The Continuing Fund was last activated in 2009 to restore power as a result of a severe ice storm.

CONSTRUCTION, REHABILITATION, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, WESTERN AREA POWER ADMINISTRATION

For carrying out the functions authorized by title III, section 302(a)(1)(E) of the Act of August 4, 1977 (42 U.S.C. 7152), and other related activities including conservation and renewable resources programs as authorized, including official reception and representation expenses in an amount not

to exceed \$1,500; \$285,900,000, to remain available until expended, of which \$278,856,000 shall be derived from the Department of the Interior Reclamation Fund: Provided, That notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302, section 5 of the Flood Control Act of 1944 (16 U.S.C. 825s), and section 1 of the Interior Department Appropriation Act, 1939 (43 U.S.C. 392a), up to \$189,932,000 collected by the Western Area Power Administration from the sale of power and related services shall be credited to this account as discretionary offsetting collections, to remain available until expended, for the sole purpose of funding the annual expenses of the Western Area Power Administration: Provided further, That the sum herein appropriated for annual expenses shall be reduced as collections are received during the fiscal year so as to result in a final fiscal year 2012 appropriation estimated at not more than \$95,968,000, of which \$88,924,000 is derived from the Reclamation Fund: Provided further, That of the amount herein appropriated, not more than \$3,375,000 is for deposit into the Utah Reclamation Mitigation and Conservation Account pursuant to title IV of the Reclamation Projects Authorization and Adjustment Act of 1992: Provided further, That notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302, up to \$306,541,000 collected by the Western Area Power Administration pursuant to the Flood Control Act of 1944 and the Reclamation Project Act of 1939 to recover purchase power and wheeling expenses shall be credited to this account as offsetting collections, to remain available until expended for the sole purpose of making purchase power and wheeling expenditures: Provided further, That for purposes of this appropriation, annual expenses means expenditures that are generally recovered in the same year that they are incurred (excluding purchase power and wheeling expenses).

Note.—A full-year 2011 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, this account is operating under a continuing resolution (P.L. 111-242, as amended). The amounts included for 2011 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-5068-0-2-271	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Systems operation and maintenance	28	41	47
0004 Program direction	68	45	42
0005 Utah mitigation and conservation fund	8	8	3
0006 CR Unallocated		3	
0091 Direct Program by Activities - Subtotal (1 level)	104	97	92
0100 Total operating expenses	104	97	92
0101 Capital investment	8	50	17
0799 Total direct obligations	112	147	109
0802 Purchase Power and Wheeling	165	351	307
0803 Annual Expenses	144	183	190
0804 Other Reimbursable	318	900	800
0809 Reimbursable program activities, subtotal	627	1,434	1,297
0899 Total reimbursable obligations	627	1,434	1,297
0900 Total new obligations	739	1,581	1,406
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	259	309	149
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	11	9	7
1101 Appropriation (special fund)	98	100	89
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	109	109	96
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	675	1,312	1,186
1701 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	5		
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	680	1,312	1,186
1900 Budget authority (total)	789	1,421	1,282
1930 Total budgetary resources available	1,048	1,730	1,431
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	309	149	25
Change in obligated balance:			
Obligated balance, start of year (net):			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 (gross)	274	242	158
3010 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-31	-36	-36
3020 Obligated balance, start of year (net)	243	206	122
3030 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	739	1,581	1,406

3040	Outlays (gross)	-771	-1,665	-1,475
3050	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-5		
	Obligated balance, end of year (net):			
3090	Unpaid obligations, end of year (gross)	242	158	89
3091	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	-36	-36	-36
3100	Obligated balance, end of year (net)	206	122	53
Budget authority and outlays, net:				
Discretionary:				
4000	Budget authority, gross	789	1,421	1,282
Outlays, gross:				
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority	399	1,361	1,229
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	372	304	246
4020	Outlays, gross (total)	771	1,665	1,475
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:				
Offsetting collections (collected) from:				
4030	Federal sources	-200	-238	-226
4033	Non-Federal sources	-475	-1,074	-960
4040	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	-675	-1,312	-1,186
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:				
4050	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-5		
4070	Budget authority, net (discretionary)	109	109	96
4080	Outlays, net (discretionary)	96	353	289
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	109	109	96
4190	Outlays, net (total)	96	353	289

The Western Area Power Administration (Western) markets electric power in 15 central and western states from federally-owned power plants operated primarily by the Bureau of Reclamation, the Army Corps of Engineers, and the International Boundary and Water Commission. Western operates and maintains about 17,000 circuit-miles of high-voltage transmission lines, more than 300 substations/switchyards and associated power system controls, and communication and electrical facilities for 15 separate power projects. Western also constructs additions and modifications to existing facilities.

In keeping with statutory requirements, Western's long-term power contracts allow for periodic rate adjustments to ensure that the Federal Government recovers costs of operations, other costs allocated to power, and the capital investment in power facilities, with interest.

Power is sold to wholesale customers such as municipalities, cooperatives, irrigation districts, public utility districts, State and Federal Government agencies, and private utilities. Receipts are deposited in the Reclamation Fund, the Falcon and Amistad Operating and Maintenance Fund, the General Fund, the Colorado River Dam Fund and the Colorado River Basins Power Marketing Fund.

As in past years, the budget continues to provide funding for annual expenses and purchase power and wheeling expenses through discretionary offsetting collections derived from power receipts collected to recover those expenses.

Systems Operation and Maintenance.—Provides essential electrical and communication equipment replacements and upgrades, capitalized moveable equipment, technical services, and supplies and materials necessary for safe reliable operation and cost-effective maintenance of the power systems.

Purchase Power and Wheeling.—Provision is made for the payment of wheeling fees and for the purchase of electricity in connection with the distribution of power under contracts with utility companies. Customers are encouraged to contract for power and wheeling on their own, or use alternative funding mechanisms, including customer advances, net billing and bill crediting to finance these activities. Ongoing operating services are also available on a reimbursable basis.

System Construction.—Western's construction and rehabilitation activity emphasizes replacement and upgrades of existing infrastructure to sustain reliable power delivery to its customers, to contain annual maintenance costs, and to improve overall opera-

tional efficiency. Western will continue to participate in joint construction projects with customers to encourage more widespread transmission access.

Program Direction.—Provides compensation and all related expenses for the workforce that operates and maintains Western's high-voltage interconnected transmission system (systems operation and maintenance program), and those that plan, design, and supervise the construction of replacements, upgrades and additions (system construction program) to the transmission facilities.

Utah Mitigation and Conservation.—This account is primarily for environmental mitigation expenditures covering fish and wildlife, and recreation resources impacted by the Central Utah Project and the Colorado River Storage Project (CRSP) in the State of Utah.

Reimbursable Program.—This program involves services provided by Western to others under various types of reimbursable arrangements.

Western will continue to spend out of the Colorado River Dam Fund for operations and maintenance activities associated with the Boulder Canyon Project via a reimbursable arrangement with the Interior Department's Bureau of Reclamation. The Colorado River Dam Fund is a revolving fund operated by the Bureau of Reclamation. Authority for Western to obligate directly from the Colorado River Dam Fund comes from section 104(a) of the Hoover Power Plant Act of 1984.

This account includes appropriations enacted in the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 for use by Western Area Power Administration to complete activities authorized in section 402 of the Act.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-5068-0-2-271	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	22	18	18
11.5 Other personnel compensation	3	1	1
11.9 Total personnel compensation	25	19	19
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	7	6	6
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	2	2	2
22.0 Transportation of things	1	1	1
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	1	1	
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges		1	1
25.2 Other services from non-federal sources	32	39	18
26.0 Supplies and materials	1	3	3
31.0 Equipment	10	32	36
32.0 Land and structures	25	33	20
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	8	8	3
99.0 Direct obligations	112	145	109
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	627	1,434	1,297
99.5 Below reporting threshold		2	
99.9 Total new obligations	739	1,581	1,406

Employment Summary

Identification code 89-5068-0-2-271	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	524	191	191
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	610	923	927

WESTERN AREA POWER ADMINISTRATION, BORROWING AUTHORITY, RECOVERY ACT.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-4404-0-3-271	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0102 Transmission Infrastructure Program Projects	140	97	59
0900 Total new obligations (object class 25.2)	140	97	59
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Borrowing authority, mandatory:			
1400 Borrowing authority	140	97	59
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800 Collected			10
1825 Spending authority from offsetting collections applied to repay debt			-10
1850 Spending auth from offsetting collections, mand (total)			
1900 Budget authority (total)	140	97	59
1930 Total budgetary resources available	140	97	59
Change in obligated balance:			
Obligated balance, start of year (net):			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 (gross)		73	
3030 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	140	97	59
3040 Outlays (gross)	-67	-170	-59
Obligated balance, end of year (net):			
3090 Unpaid obligations, end of year (gross)	73		
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	140	97	59
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	67	97	59
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances		73	
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	67	170	59
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4123 Non-Federal sources			-10
4160 Budget authority, net (mandatory)	140	97	49
4170 Outlays, net (mandatory)	67	170	49
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	140	97	49
4190 Outlays, net (total)	67	170	49

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (the Act) provided Western Area Power Administration (Western) borrowing authority for the purpose of constructing, financing, facilitating, planning, operating, maintaining or studying construction of new or upgraded electric power transmission lines and related facilities with at least one terminus within the area served by Western, and for delivering or facilitating the delivery of power generated by renewable energy resources constructed or reasonably expected to be constructed after the date of enactment. This authority to borrow from the United States Treasury is available to Western on a permanent, indefinite basis, with the amount of borrowing outstanding not to exceed \$3.25 billion at any one time. Western has established a separate program and office to administer the borrowing authority and to comply with the transparency and reporting requirements established under the Act. The Transmission Infrastructure Program will support Western's and the Department of Energy's priorities by facilitating the delivery of renewable energy resources to market.

EMERGENCY FUND, WESTERN AREA POWER ADMINISTRATION

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-5069-0-2-271	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Direct program activity	4		

Budgetary Resources:

Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	1	1	1
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201 Appropriation (special fund)	4		1
1930 Total budgetary resources available	5	1	2
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	1	1	2

Change in obligated balance:

Obligated balance, start of year (net):			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 (gross)	2	1	1
3030 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	4		
3040 Outlays (gross)	-5		
Obligated balance, end of year (net):			
3090 Unpaid obligations, end of year (gross)	1	1	1

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	4		1
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	3		
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	2		
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	5		
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	4		1
4190 Outlays, net (total)	5		

An emergency fund maintained from receipts from the sale and transmission of electric power is available to defray expenses necessary to ensure continuity of service. The fund was last activated in fiscal year 2010 to repair and replace damaged transmission lines due to severe winter storm conditions. This work has since been completed.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-5069-0-2-271	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Direct obligations:			
25.3 Other goods and services from federal sources	2		
26.0 Supplies and materials	1		
32.0 Land and structures	1		
99.9 Total new obligations	4		

FALCON AND AMISTAD OPERATING AND MAINTENANCE FUND

For operation, maintenance, and emergency costs for the hydroelectric facilities at the Falcon and Amistad Dams, \$4,169,000, to remain available until expended, and to be derived from the Falcon and Amistad Operating and Maintenance Fund of the Western Area Power Administration, as provided in section 2 of the Act of June 18, 1954 (68 Stat. 255) as amended: Provided, That notwithstanding the provisions of that Act and of 31 U.S.C. 3302, up to \$3,949,000 collected by the Western Area Power Administration from the sale of power and related services from the Falcon and Amistad Dams shall be credited to this account as discretionary offsetting collections, to remain available until expended for the sole purpose of funding the annual expenses of the hydroelectric facilities of these Dams and associated Western Area Power Administration activities: Provided further, That the sum herein appropriated for annual expenses shall be reduced as collections are received during the fiscal year so as to result in a final fiscal year 2012 appropriation estimated at not more than \$220,000 : Provided further, That for purposes of this appropriation, annual expenses means expenditures that are generally recovered in the same year that they are incurred.

Note.—A full-year 2011 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, this account is operating under a continuing resolution (P.L. 111-242, as amended). The amounts included for 2011 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-5178-0-2-271	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
0100 Balance, start of year	1	4	4

Adjustments:			
0191	Rounding adjustment	3	
0199	Balance, start of year	4	4
Receipts:			
0220	Falcon and Amistad Operating and Maintenance Fund Receipts	1	
0400	Total: Balances and collections	5	4
Appropriations:			
0500	Falcon and Amistad Operating and Maintenance Fund	-1	-1
0799	Balance, end of year	4	4

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-5178-0-2-271			
		2010 actual	CR
Obligations by program activity:			
0001	Direct program activity	1	1
0002	Annual Expenses	2	3
0900	Total new obligations	3	5
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1101	Appropriation (special fund)	1	1
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700	Offsetting collections	2	3
1900	Budget authority (total)	3	3
1930	Total budgetary resources available	3	5
Change in obligated balance:			
Obligated balance, start of year (net):			
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 (gross)	2	2
3030	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	3	3
3040	Outlays (gross)	-3	-3
Obligated balance, end of year (net):			
3090	Unpaid obligations, end of year (gross)	2	2
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000	Budget authority, gross	3	3
Outlays, gross:			
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority	2	3
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	1	
4020	Outlays, gross (total)	3	3
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4033	Non-Federal sources	-2	-3
4070	Budget authority, net (discretionary)	1	1
4080	Outlays, net (discretionary)	1	1
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	1	1
4190	Outlays, net (total)	1	1

Pursuant to section 2 of the Act of June 18, 1954, as amended, Western Area Power Administration is requesting funding from the Falcon and Amistad Operating and Maintenance Fund to defray operations, maintenance, and emergency (O,M&E) expenses for the hydroelectric facilities at Falcon and Amistad Dams on the Rio Grande River. Most of these funds will be made available to the United States Section of the International Boundary and Water Commission through a reimbursable agreement. Within the fund, \$200,000 is for an emergency reserve that will remain unobligated unless unanticipated expenses arise. Revenues in excess of O,M&E will be paid to the General Fund to repay the costs of replacements and the original investment with interest. Pursuant to the permanent reclassification enacted in 2010, the budget provides funding for annual expenses through discretionary offsetting collections derived from power receipts collected to recover those expenses.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-5178-0-2-271			
		2010 actual	CR
25.3	Direct obligations: Other goods and services from federal sources	1	1
99.0	Reimbursable obligations: reimbursable obligations	2	3
99.9	Total new obligations	3	5

BONNEVILLE POWER ADMINISTRATION FUND

Expenditures from the Bonneville Power Administration Fund, established pursuant to Public Law 93-454, are approved for the Kootenai River Native Fish Conservation Aquaculture Program, Lolo Creek Permanent Weir Facility, and Improving Anadromous Fish production on the Warm Springs Reservation, and, in addition, for official reception and representation expenses in an amount not to exceed \$3,000. During fiscal year 2012, no new direct loan obligations may be made.

Note.—A full-year 2011 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, this account is operating under a continuing resolution (P.L. 111-242, as amended). The amounts included for 2011 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-4045-0-3-271			
		2010 actual	CR
Obligations by program activity:			
0801	Power business line	1,418	1,506
0802	Residential exchange	180	189
0803	Bureau of Reclamation	82	96
0804	Corp of Engineers	192	192
0805	Colville settlement	17	22
0806	U.S. Fish & Wildlife	23	24
0807	Planning council	9	10
0808	Fish and Wildlife	200	236
0809	Reimbursable program activities, subtotal	2,121	2,275
0811	Transmission business line	334	391
0812	Conservation and energy efficiency	76	92
0813	Interest	364	323
0814	Pension and health benefits	31	34
0819	Reimbursable program activities, subtotal	805	840
0821	Power business line	148	170
0822	Transmission services	305	361
0823	Conservation and energy efficiency	58	80
0824	Fish and Wildlife	41	90
0825	Capital Equipment	52	50
0826	Projects funded in advance	159	113
0827	Capitalized Bond Premiums		2
0829	Reimbursable program activities, subtotal	763	866
0900	Total new obligations	3,689	3,981
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	27	22
1023	Unobligated balances applied to repay debt		-11
1050	Unobligated balance (total)	27	11
Budget authority:			
Borrowing authority, mandatory:			
1400	Borrowing authority	698	723
Contract authority, mandatory:			
1600	Contract authority	1,135	
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800	Collected	3,001	3,955
1801	Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	42	
1810	Spending authority from offsetting collections transferred to other accounts	-90	
1825	Spending authority from offsetting collections applied to repay debt	-315	-387
1826	Spending authority from offsetting collections applied to liquidate contract authority	-787	
1850	Spending auth from offsetting collections, mand (total)	1,851	3,568
1900	Budget authority (total)	3,684	4,291
1930	Total budgetary resources available	3,711	4,302

BONNEVILLE POWER ADMINISTRATION FUND—Continued
Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 89-4045-0-3-271	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	22	321	576
Change in obligated balance:			
Obligated balance, start of year (net):			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 (gross)	2,294	2,456	2,492
3010 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-275	-317	-317
3020 Obligated balance, start of year (net)	2,019	2,139	2,175
3030 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	3,689	3,981	4,184
3040 Outlays (gross)	-3,527	-3,945	-4,187
3050 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-42		
Obligated balance, end of year (net):			
3090 Unpaid obligations, end of year (gross)	2,456	2,492	2,489
3091 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	-317	-317	-317
3100 Obligated balance, end of year (net)	2,139	2,175	2,172
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	3,684	4,291	4,751
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	3,520	3,845	4,087
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	7	100	100
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	3,527	3,945	4,187
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4120 Federal sources	-31	-90	-90
4121 Interest on Federal securities	-1	-2	-3
4123 Non-Federal sources	-2,969	-3,863	-4,104
4130 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	-3,001	-3,955	-4,197
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4140 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-42		
4160 Budget authority, net (mandatory)	641	336	554
4170 Outlays, net (mandatory)	526	-10	-10
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	641	336	554
4190 Outlays, net (total)	526	-10	-10
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
5000 Total investments, SOY: Federal securities: Par value	95	190	290
5001 Total investments, EOY: Federal securities: Par value	190	290	390
5052 Obligated balance, SOY: Contract authority	786	1,134	1,134
5053 Obligated balance, EOY: Contract authority	1,134	1,134	1,134

Status of Direct Loans (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-4045-0-3-271	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210 Outstanding, start of year	2	2	2
1290 Outstanding, end of year	2	2	2

Bonneville Power Administration (BPA) is a Federal electric power marketing agency in the Pacific Northwest. BPA markets hydroelectric power from 21 multipurpose water resource projects of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and 10 projects of the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation, plus some energy from non-Federal generating projects in the region. These generating resources and BPA's transmission system, consisting of over 15,000 circuit miles of high-voltage transmission lines and 259 substations, are operated as an integrated power system with operating and financial results combined and reported as the Federal Columbia River Power System (FCRPS). BPA provides about thirty-five percent of the region's electric energy supply and about three-fourths of the region's high-voltage electric power transmission capacity.

BPA is responsible for meeting the net firm power requirements of its requesting customers through a variety of means, including energy conservation programs, acquisition of renewable and other resources, and power exchanges with utilities both in and outside the region.

BPA will finance its operations with a business-type budget under the Government Corporation Control Act, 31 U.S.C. 9101-10, on the basis of the self-financing authority provided by the Federal Columbia River Transmission System Act of 1974 (Transmission Act) (Public Law 93-454) and the U.S. Treasury borrowing authority provided by the Transmission Act, the Pacific Northwest Electric Power Planning and Conservation Act (Pacific Northwest Power Act) (Public Law 96-501) for energy conservation, renewable energy resources, capital fish facilities, and other purposes, the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Public Law 111-5), and other legislation. Authority to borrow from the U.S. Treasury is available to the BPA on a permanent, indefinite basis. The amount of U.S. Treasury borrowing outstanding at any time cannot exceed \$7.70 billion. BPA finances its approximate \$4.7 billion annual cost of operations and investments primarily using power and transmission revenues and loans from the U.S. Treasury.

Operating Expenses-Transmission Services.—Provides for operating about 15,000 miles of high-voltage transmissions line and 259 substations, and for maintaining the facilities and equipment of the Bonneville transmission system in 2012.

Power Services.—Provides for the planning, contractual acquisition and oversight of reliable, cost effective resources. These resources are needed to serve BPA's portion of the region's forecasted net electric load requirements. This activity also includes protection, mitigation and enhancement of fish and wildlife affected by hydroelectric facilities on the Columbia River and its tributaries in accordance with the Pacific Northwest Power Act. This activity provides for payment of the operation and maintenance (O&M) costs allocated to power the 31 U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and U.S. Bureau of Reclamation hydro projects, and amortization on the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation capital investment in power generating facilities and irrigation assistance at Bureau facilities. This activity also provides for the planning, contractual acquisition and oversight of reliable, cost effective conservation. It also provides for extending the benefits of low cost Federal power to the residential and small farm customers of investor-owned and publicly-owned utilities, in accordance with the Pacific Northwest Power Act and for activities of the Pacific Northwest Electric Power and Conservation Planning Council required by the Pacific Northwest Power Act.

Interest.—Provides for payments to the U.S. Treasury for interest on U.S. Treasury borrowings to finance BPA's capital investments under \$7.70 billion of U.S. Treasury borrowing authority provided by the Transmission Act, the Pacific Northwest Power Act for energy conservation, renewable energy resources, capital fish facilities, and other purposes, the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009, and other legislation. This interest category also includes interest on U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, BPA and U.S. Bureau of Reclamation appropriated debt.

Capital Investments-Transmission Services.—Provides for the planning, design and construction of transmission lines, substation and control system additions, replacements, and enhancements to the FCRPS transmission system for a reliable, efficient and cost-effective regional transmission system. Provides for planning, design, and construction work to repair or replace existing transmission lines, substations, control systems, and general facilities of the FCRPS transmission system.

Power Services.—Provides for direct funding of additions, improvements, and replacements at existing Federal hydroelectric projects in the Northwest. It also provides for capital investments to implement environmental activities, and protect, mitigate, and enhance fish and wildlife affected by hydroelectric facilities on the Columbia River and its tributaries, in accordance with

the Pacific Northwest Power Act. This activity provides for the planning, contractual acquisition and oversight of reliable, cost effective conservation.

Capital Equipment / Capitalized Bond Premium.—Provides for capital information technologies, and office furniture and equipment, and software capital development in support of all BPA programs. It also provides for bond premiums incurred for refinancing of bonds. The 2012 capital obligations are estimated to be \$937 million.

Contingencies.—Although contingencies are not specifically funded, the need may arise to provide for purchase of power in low-water years; for repair and/or replacement of facilities affected by natural and man-made emergencies, including the resulting additional costs for contracting, construction, and operation and maintenance work; for unavoidable increased costs for the planned program due to necessary but unforeseen adjustments, including engineering and design changes, contractor and other claims and relocations; or for payment of a retrospective premium adjustment in excess nuclear property insurance.

Financing.—The Transmission Act provides for the use by BPA of all receipts, collections, and recoveries in cash from all sources, including the sale of bonds, to finance the annual budget programs of BPA. These receipts result primarily from the sale of power and transmission services. The Transmission Act also provides for authority to borrow from the U.S. Treasury at rates comparable to borrowings at open market rates for similar issues. BPA has \$7.70 billion of U.S. Treasury borrowing authority provided by the Transmission Act, the Pacific Northwest Power Act for energy conservation, renewable energy resources, capital fish facilities, and other purposes, the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009, and other legislation. The amount of BPA's current outstanding bonds with the U.S. Treasury is \$2.51 billion. BPA also currently has \$6.32 billion of non-Federal debt outstanding, including Energy Northwest bonds. BPA will rely primarily on its U.S. Treasury borrowing authority to finance capital projects, but may also elect to use cash reserves generated by revenues from customers or seek third party financing sources when feasible to finance some of these investments.

In 2010, BPA made payments to the Treasury of \$864 million and also expects to make payments of \$779 million in 2011 and \$812 million in 2012. The 2012 payment will be distributed as follows: interest on bonds and appropriations (\$396 million), amortization (\$383 million), and other (\$33 million). BPA also received credits totaling \$123.1 million applied against its Treasury payments in 2010 to reflect amounts diverted to fish mitigation efforts, but not allocable to power, in the Columbia and Snake River systems.

BPA, with input from its stakeholders, considers other strategies to sustain funding for its infrastructure investment requirements as well. BPA's recently updated Financial Plan defines strategies and policies for guiding how BPA will manage risk and variability of electricity markets and water years. It also describes how BPA will continue to manage to ensure it meets its Treasury repayment responsibilities.

Direct Loans.—During 2012, no new direct loan obligations may be made.

Operating Results.—Total revenues are forecast at approximately \$4.2 billion in 2012.

It should be noted that BPA's revenue forecasts are based on several critical assumptions about both the supply of and demand for Federal energy. During the operating year, deviation from the conditions assumed in a rate case may result in a variation in actual revenues of several hundred million dollars from the forecast.

Consistent with Administration policy, BPA will continue to fully recover, from the sale of electric power and transmission, funds sufficient to cover the full cost of Civil Service Retirement System and Post-Retirement Health Benefits for its employees. The entire cost of BPA employees working under the Federal Employees Retirement System is fully recovered in wholesale electric power and transmission rates.

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-4045-0-3-271	2009 actual	2010 actual
ASSETS:		
Federal assets:		
1101 Fund balances with Treasury	1,164	844
Investments in US securities:		
1106 Receivables, net	4	1
1206 Non-Federal assets: Receivables, net	278	319
Other Federal assets:		
1802 Inventories and related properties	78	86
1803 Property, plant and equipment, net	4,765	5,171
1901 Other assets	13,161	12,984
1999 Total assets	19,450	19,405
LIABILITIES:		
Federal liabilities:		
2102 Interest payable	9	57
2103 Debt	7,834	8,011
Non-Federal liabilities:		
2201 Accounts payable	338	491
2203 Debt	6,120	5,872
2207 Other	5,149	4,974
2999 Total liabilities	19,450	19,405
4999 Total liabilities and net position	19,450	19,405

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-4045-0-3-271	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Reimbursable obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	185	131	135
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	55	59	61
11.5 Other personnel compensation	11	11	12
11.9 Total personnel compensation	251	201	208
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	55	59	60
13.0 Benefits for former personnel	26	28	29
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	15	16	16
22.0 Transportation of things	1	1	2
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	1		
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	9	10	10
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	393	420	430
25.2 Other services from non-federal sources	2,324	2,591	2,639
25.5 Research and development contracts	8	9	12
26.0 Supplies and materials	273	292	390
32.0 Land and structures	53	56	59
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	49	52	51
43.0 Interest and dividends	231	246	278
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	3,689	3,981	4,184
99.9 Total new obligations	3,689	3,981	4,184

Employment Summary

Identification code 89-4045-0-3-271	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	3,043	3,175	3,064

COLORADO RIVER BASINS POWER MARKETING FUND, WESTERN AREA POWER ADMINISTRATION

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-4452-0-3-271	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0801 Program direction	49	52	56

COLORADO RIVER BASINS POWER MARKETING FUND, WESTERN AREA POWER
ADMINISTRATION—Continued
Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 89-4452-0-3-271	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
0802 Equipment, Contracts and Related Expenses	130	175	164
0900 Total new obligations	179	227	220
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	140	154	154
Budget authority:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	192	250	243
1701 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	1		
1720 Capital transfer of spending authority from offsetting collections to general fund		-23	-23
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	193	227	220
1930 Total budgetary resources available	333	381	374
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	154	154	154
Change in obligated balance:			
Obligated balance, start of year (net):			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 (gross)	56	50	50
3010 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-1	-2	-2
3020 Obligated balance, start of year (net)	55	48	48
3030 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	179	227	220
3040 Outlays (gross)	-185	-227	-220
3050 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-1		
Obligated balance, end of year (net):			
3090 Unpaid obligations, end of year (gross)	50	50	50
3091 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	-2	-2	-2
3100 Obligated balance, end of year (net)	48	48	48
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	193	227	220
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority		227	220
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	185		
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	185	227	220
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources	-4	-10	-10
4033 Non-Federal sources	-188	-240	-233
4040 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	-192	-250	-243
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4050 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-1		
4070 Budget authority, net (discretionary)		-23	-23
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary)	-7	-23	-23
4180 Budget authority, net (total)		-23	-23
4190 Outlays, net (total)	-7	-23	-23

Western Area Power Administration's (Western) operation and maintenance (O&M) and power marketing expenses for the Colorado River Storage Project, the Colorado River Basin Project, the Seedskaadee Project, the Dolores Project and the Fort Peck Project are financed from power revenues.

Colorado River Storage Project.—Western markets power and operates and maintains the power transmission facilities of the Colorado River Storage Project consisting of four major storage units: Glen Canyon on the Colorado River in Arizona, Flaming Gorge on the Green River in Utah, Navajo on the San Juan River in New Mexico, and the Wayne N. Aspinall unit on the Gunnison River in Colorado.

Colorado River Basin Project.—This project includes Western's expenses associated with the Central Arizona Project and the United States entitlement from the Navajo coal-fired powerplant. Revenues in excess of operating expenses are transferred to the Lower Colorado River Basin Development Fund.

Seedskaadee Project.—This project includes Western's expenses for O&M, power marketing, and transmission of hydroelectric power from the Fontenelle Dam power plant in southwestern Wyoming.

Dolores Project.—This project includes Western's expenses for O&M, power marketing, and transmission of hydroelectric power from power plants at McPhee Dam and Towaoc Canal in southwestern Colorado.

Fort Peck Project.—Revenues collected by Western are used to defray operation and maintenance and power marketing expenses associated with the power generation and transmission facilities of the Fort Peck Project, and Western operates and maintains the transmission system and performs power marketing functions.

Equipment, Contracts and Related Expenses.—Western operates and maintains approximately 4,000 miles of transmission lines, substations, switchyards, communications and control equipment associated with this fund. Wholesale power is provided to utilities over interconnected high-voltage transmission systems. In keeping with statutory requirements, long-term power contracts provide for periodic rate adjustments to ensure that the Federal Government recovers all costs of O&M, and all capital invested in power, with interest. This activity provides for the supplies, materials, services, capital equipment replacements and additions, including communications and control equipment, purchase power, transmission and wheeling services, and interest payments to the U.S. Treasury.

Program Direction.—The personnel compensation and related expenses for all these activities are quantified under Program Direction.

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-4452-0-3-271	2009 actual	2010 actual
ASSETS:		
Federal assets:		
1101 Fund balances with Treasury	159	202
Investments in US securities:		
1106 Receivables, net	2	2
1206 Non-Federal assets: Receivables, net	32	36
Other Federal assets:		
1802 Inventories and related properties	3	3
1803 Property, plant and equipment, net	132	162
1901 Other assets	38	31
1999 Total assets	366	436
LIABILITIES:		
2105 Federal liabilities: Other	432	522
Non-Federal liabilities:		
2201 Accounts payable	9	11
2203 Debt	13	14
2207 Other	29	19
2999 Total liabilities	483	566
NET POSITION:		
3300 Cumulative results of operations	-117	-130
4999 Total liabilities and net position	366	436

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-4452-0-3-271	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Reimbursable obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	24	24	25
11.5 Other personnel compensation	3	3	3
11.9 Total personnel compensation	27	27	28
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	7	10	10
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	2	3	3
22.0 Transportation of things	1	1	1
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	1	1	1
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1	1	1
25.2 Other services from non-federal sources	90	151	143
25.3 Other goods and services from federal sources	5	5	5
26.0 Supplies and materials	3	3	3
31.0 Equipment	2	3	3

32.0	Land and structures	12	17	17
43.0	Interest and dividends	28	5	5
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	179	227	220
99.9	Total new obligations	179	227	220

Employment Summary

Identification code 89-4452-0-3-271	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	274	297	290

DEPARTMENTAL ADMINISTRATION**Federal Funds****DEPARTMENTAL ADMINISTRATION**

For salaries and expenses of the Department of Energy necessary for departmental administration in carrying out the purposes of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.), including the hire of passenger motor vehicles and official reception and representation expenses not to exceed \$30,000, \$240,623,000, to remain available until expended, plus such additional amounts as necessary to cover increases in the estimated amount of cost of work for others notwithstanding the provisions of the Anti-Deficiency Act (31 U.S.C. 1511 et seq.): Provided, That such increases in cost of work are offset by revenue increases of the same or greater amount, to remain available until expended: Provided further, That moneys received by the Department for miscellaneous revenues estimated to total \$111,883,000 in fiscal year 2012 may be retained and used for operating expenses within this account, and may remain available until expended, as authorized by section 201 of Public Law 95-238, notwithstanding the provisions of 31 U.S.C. 3302: Provided further, That the sum herein appropriated shall be reduced by the amount of miscellaneous revenues received during 2012, and any related appropriated receipt account balances remaining from prior years' miscellaneous revenues, so as to result in a final fiscal year 2012 appropriation from the general fund estimated at not more than \$128,740,000.

Note.—A full-year 2011 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, this account is operating under a continuing resolution (P.L. 111-242, as amended). The amounts included for 2011 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0228-0-1-276	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0002 Office of Policy and International Affairs	32	32	29
0003 Chief Information Officer	1	1	1
0004 Office of Congressional and Intergovernmental Affairs	4	7	5
0005 Office of Public Affairs	3	5	4
0006 General Counsel	34	37	35
0007 Office of the Secretary	6	8	5
0008 Economic Impact and Diversity	6	8	7
0009 Chief Financial Officer	49	49	28
0010 Management	72	82	63
0011 Human Capital Management	28	33	23
0012 Indian Energy Policy		2	2
0013 Recovery Act	30	58	28
0091 Direct program activities, subtotal	265	322	230
0100 Total, direct programs	265	322	230
0801 Reimbursable program	38	100	63
0900 Total new obligations	303	422	293
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	121	210	77
1011 Unobligated balance transferred from other accounts	102		
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	2		
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	225	210	77
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	204	169	129
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	84	120	112

1900 Budget authority (total)	288	289	241
1930 Total budgetary resources available	513	499	318
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	210	77	25

Change in obligated balance:

Obligated balance, start of year (net):			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 (gross)	102	134	111
3030 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	303	422	293
3040 Outlays (gross)	-269	-445	-337
3080 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-2		
Obligated balance, end of year (net):			
3090 Unpaid obligations, end of year (gross)	134	111	67

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	288	289	241
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	169	239	198
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	100	206	139
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	269	445	337
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources	-28	-71	-63
4033 Non-Federal sources	-56	-49	-49
4040 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	-84	-120	-112
4070 Budget authority, net (discretionary)	204	169	129
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary)	185	325	225
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross			
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	204	169	129
4190 Outlays, net (total)	185	325	225

Chief Financial Officer (CFO).—The Office of the Chief Financial Officer provides the Department with centralized oversight for a full range of financial management and program evaluation services. CFO financial activities include: budget formulation, presentation and execution; accounting and financial policy; oversight of DOE-wide internal control; and development, maintenance and operation of DOE financial management systems. Management activities include strategic planning, program evaluation, performance management, and special analysis.

Chief Information Officer (CIO).—The Office of the Chief Information Officer provides advice and assistance to the Secretary of Energy and other senior managers to ensure that information technology is acquired and information resources are managed in a manner that complies with policies and procedures of legislation including the Paperwork Reduction Act, the Clinger Cohen Act and the Federal Information Security Act.

Policy and International Affairs (PI).—The Office of Policy and International Affairs serves as the primary advisor to the Secretary and the Department on energy supply, demand, and technology policy development, analysis and implementation, and leads the Department's international energy initiatives. PI's objectives are: increasing energy diversity; reducing energy-related environmental impacts; enhancing U.S. energy infrastructure; and increasing energy productivity.

Management (MA).—The Office of Management provides DOE with centralized direction and oversight for the full range of management, procurement and administrative services. MA is responsible for project and contract management policy development and oversight, acquisition and contract administration, cost estimating, and delivery of procurement services to DOE headquarters organizations. MA's administrative activities include the management of headquarters facilities and the delivery of other services critical to the proper functions of the Department.

Chief Human Capital Officer (HC).—The Office of the Chief Human Capital Officer (OCHCO) provides leadership to the Department on the impact and use of policies, proposals, programs, partnership agreements and relationships related to all aspects

DEPARTMENTAL ADMINISTRATION—Continued

of human capital management (HCM). OCHCO seeks solutions that address workforce issues in the areas of recruiting, hiring, motivating, succession planning, competency development, training and learning, retention, and diversity. OCHCO also provides leadership and direction on DOE human capital issues with the Office of Personnel Management (OPM), Government Accountability Office (GAO), the Merit Systems Protection Board (MSPB), Federal Labor Relations Authority (FLRA), Office of Management and Budget (OMB), and other organizations.

Congressional and Intergovernmental Affairs (CI).—The Office of Congressional and Intergovernmental Affairs is responsible for the Department's liaison, communication, coordinating, directing, and promoting the Secretary's and the Department's policies and legislative initiatives with Congress, State, territorial, Tribal and local government officials, other Federal agencies, and the general public. This office manages all activities associated with the Office of Indian Energy Policy and Programs.

Indian Energy Policy and Programs.—The Office of Indian Energy Policy and Programs will help develop policy guidance on: 1) Indian tribal energy development, efficiency, and use; 2) stabilizing energy costs; 3) enhancing and strengthening Indian tribal energy and economic infrastructure relating to natural resource development and electrification; and 4) bringing electrical power and service to Indian land and the homes of tribal members located on Indian lands or acquired, constructed, or improved (in whole or in part) with Federal funds. The main function of this office will be to coordinate programmatic activity across the Department related to development of energy resources on Indian lands.

Public Affairs (PA).—The Office of Public Affairs is responsible for directing and managing the Department's policies and initiatives with the public, news media, and other stakeholders on energy issues and serves as the Department's chief spokesperson. The office manages and oversees all public affairs efforts, which include public information, press and media services, the departmental newsletter, speech writing, special projects, editorial services, and review of proposed publications and audiovisuals.

General Counsel (GC).—The Office of the General Counsel (GC) is responsible for providing legal services to all DOE offices, and for determining the Department's authoritative position on any question of law with respect to all DOE offices and programs, except for those belonging exclusively to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission. GC's responsibilities include the provision of legal opinions, advice and services to administrative and program offices, and participation in or management of both administrative and judicial litigation. The office is responsible for the coordination and clearance of proposed legislation affecting energy policy and Department activities. GC serves as the Department's Regulatory Policy Officer under Executive Order 12866; administers and monitors standards of conduct requirements; conducts patent program and intellectual property activities; manages the Department's Alternative Dispute Resolution Program; and coordinates DOE rulemaking actions with other federal agencies. GC also includes the Office of National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) Policy and Compliance, which provides independent technical and policy reviews to ensure that proposed Department actions comply with NEPA and related environmental requirements.

Office of the Secretary (OSE).—Directs and leads the management of the Department and provides policy guidance to line and staff organizations in the accomplishment of DOE's mission.

Economic Impact and Diversity (ED).—The Office of Economic Impact and Diversity is responsible for advising the Secretary

on the effects of the Department's policies, regulations and actions on underrepresented population groups, small and minority business enterprises, and minority educational institutions. The Office develops Department-wide policies, strategies and goals and establishes program priorities including: 1) supporting minority educational institutions; 2) ensuring that the Bank Deposit Financial Assistance Program remains operational and funded to provide minority-owned financial institutions (MFIs) with stable deposits to assist in building economic viability for minority entrepreneurs, businesses and communities; 3) promoting and increasing prime contracting, subcontracting, and energy technology opportunities for small businesses, in order that they may fully participate in the acquisition process and technology programs at DOE; and 4) insure the core values of Diversity and equal employment opportunity is met in all Department and Contractor worksites.

Cost of Work for Others.—This activity covers the cost of work performed under orders placed with the Department by non-DOE entities which are precluded by law from making advance payments and certain revenue programs. Reimbursement for these costs is made through deposits of offsetting collections to this account.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0228-0-1-276	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	101	123	87
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	7	9	6
11.5 Other personnel compensation	5	6	4
11.9 Total personnel compensation	113	138	97
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	26	31	22
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	4	5	3
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1	1	1
24.0 Printing and reproduction	1	1	1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	37	45	28
25.2 Other services from non-federal sources	17	21	14
25.3 Other goods and services from federal sources	32	39	27
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	32	39	35
26.0 Supplies and materials	2	2	2
99.0 Direct obligations	265	322	230
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	38	100	63
99.9 Total new obligations	303	422	293

Employment Summary

Identification code 89-0228-0-1-276	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	1,027	1,271	1,223

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended, \$41,774,000, to remain available until expended.

Note.—A full-year 2011 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, this account is operating under a continuing resolution (P.L. 111-242, as amended). The amounts included for 2011 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0236-0-1-276	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Direct program activity	41	48	35
0002 Recovery Act Activities		5	7
0900 Total new obligations	41	53	42

Budgetary Resources:				
Unobligated balance:				
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	19	30	29
Budget authority:				
Appropriations, discretionary:				
1100	Appropriation	52	52	42
1930	Total budgetary resources available	71	82	71
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	30	29	29
Change in obligated balance:				
Obligated balance, start of year (net):				
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 (gross)	13	9	7
3030	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	41	53	42
3040	Outlays (gross)	-45	-55	-49
Obligated balance, end of year (net):				
3090	Unpaid obligations, end of year (gross)	9	7	.....
Budget authority and outlays, net:				
Discretionary:				
4000	Budget authority, gross	52	52	42
Outlays, gross:				
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority	26	44	36
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	19	11	13
4020	Outlays, gross (total)	45	55	49
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	52	52	42
4190	Outlays, net (total)	45	55	49

This appropriation provides Department-wide, including the National Nuclear Security Administration and the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, audit, inspection, and investigative functions to identify and correct management and administrative deficiencies which create conditions for existing or potential instances of fraud, waste, abuse and violations of law. The audit function provides financial and performance audits of programs and operations. The inspection function provides independent inspections and analyses of the performance, on a system basis, of programs and operations. The investigative function provides for the detection and investigation of improper and illegal activities involving programs, personnel, and operations. Through these efforts the OIG identifies opportunities for cost savings and operational efficiencies; identifies programs that are not meeting performance expectations; recovers monies to the Department and the Treasury as a result of civil and criminal prosecutions; and identifies ways to make Departmental programs safer and more secure.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0236-0-1-276				
2010 actual				
CR				
2012 est.				
Direct obligations:				
Personnel compensation:				
11.1	Full-time permanent	24	31	25
11.5	Other personnel compensation	2	3	2
11.9	Total personnel compensation	26	34	27
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	8	10	8
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	2	3	2
25.2	Other services from non-federal sources	2	3	2
25.3	Other goods and services from federal sources	2	2	2
26.0	Supplies and materials	1	1	1
99.9	Total new obligations	41	53	42

Employment Summary

Identification code 89-0236-0-1-276				
2010 actual				
CR				
2012 est.				
1001	Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	255	279	269

WORKING CAPITAL FUND**Program and Financing** (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-4563-0-4-276				
2010 actual				
CR				
2012 est.				
Obligations by program activity:				
0801	Payroll and other personnel	7	7	8
0802	Project management and career development program	2	1	4
0810	Supplies	4	3	4
0811	Postage	4	4	4
0812	Photocopying	2	3	3
0813	Printing and graphics	3	4	4
0814	Building rental, operations & maintenance	99	88	97
0815	iManage	8	9	14
0816	CHRIS	3	2	2
0817	Internal control/Financial Statement Audit	14	16	16
0818	Procurement Management	11	16	12
0820	Telecommunication	17	18	20
0900	Total new obligations	174	171	188
Budgetary Resources:				
Unobligated balance:				
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	44	25	25
Budget authority:				
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:				
1700	Collected	155	171	188
1930	Total budgetary resources available	199	196	213
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	25	25	25
Change in obligated balance:				
Obligated balance, start of year (net):				
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 (gross)	59	66	66
3030	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	174	171	188
3040	Outlays (gross)	-167	-171	-187
Obligated balance, end of year (net):				
3090	Unpaid obligations, end of year (gross)	66	66	67
Budget authority and outlays, net:				
Discretionary:				
4000	Budget authority, gross	155	171	188
Outlays, gross:				
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority	87	164	180
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	80	7	7
4020	Outlays, gross (total)	167	171	187
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:				
Offsetting collections (collected) from:				
4030	Federal sources	-155	-171	-188
4070	Budget authority, net (discretionary) .....	.....	.....	.....
4080	Outlays, net (discretionary)	12	.....	-1
4180	Budget authority, net (total) .....	.....	.....	.....
4190	Outlays, net (total)	12	.....	-1

The Department's Working Capital Fund (WCF) provides the following common administrative services: rent and building operations, telecommunications, network connectivity, automated office systems including the Standard Accounting and Reporting System, Strategic Integrated Procurement Enterprise System, payroll and personnel processing, supplies, printing, copying, mail, training services, project management career development program, procurement management, audit of financial statement and controls for financial reporting. The WCF helps the Department reduce waste and improve efficiency by expanding customer's choice of the amount, quality and source of administrative services.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-4563-0-4-276				
2010 actual				
CR				
2012 est.				
Reimbursable obligations:				
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	55	58	64
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	22	20	20
24.0	Printing and reproduction	2	2	7
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	5	23	23
25.2	Other services from non-federal sources	80	51	54
25.3	Other goods and services from federal sources	7	12	16
25.6	Medical care	3	3	.....

WORKING CAPITAL FUND—Continued
Object Classification—Continued

Identification code 89-4563-0-4-276	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
26.0 Supplies and materials		2	4
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	174	171	188
99.9 Total new obligations	174	171	188

GENERAL FUND RECEIPT ACCOUNTS

(in millions of dollars)

	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Offsetting receipts from the public:			
89-089400 Fees and Recoveries, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission	5	29	25
89-143500 General Fund Proprietary Interest Receipts, not Otherwise Classified		1	1
89-223000 Oil and Gas Sale Proceeds at NPRs.	4	4	1
89-223400 Sale of Strategic Petroleum Reserve Oil			500
89-224500 Sale and Transmission of Electric Energy, Falcon Dam	2	1	1
89-224700 Sale and Transmission of Electric Energy, Southwestern Power Administration	110	77	78
89-224800 Sale and Transmission of Electric Energy, Southeastern Power Administration	174	165	165
89-224900 Sale of Power and Other Utilities, not Otherwise Classified	69	30	30
89-279530 DOE ATVM Direct Loans Downward Reestimate Account	10	779	
89-286900 Repayments on Miscellaneous Recoverable Costs, not Otherwise Classified	31	31	32
89-322000 All Other General Fund Proprietary Receipts Including Budget Clearing Accounts	79	65	65
General Fund Offsetting receipts from the public	484	1,182	898
Intragovernmental payments:			
89-330500 Transfer of Excess Receipts to the General Fund, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission	7		
89-388500 Undistributed Intragovernmental Payments and Receivables from Cancelled Accounts	-1	10	10
General Fund Intragovernmental payments	6	10	10

GENERAL PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

SEC. 301. The unexpended balances of prior appropriations provided for activities in this Act may be available to the same appropriation accounts for such activities established pursuant to this title. Available balances may be merged with funds in the applicable established accounts and thereafter may be accounted for as one fund for the same time period as originally enacted.

SEC. 302. None of the funds in this or any other Act for the Administrator of the Bonneville Power Administration may be used to enter into any agreement to perform energy efficiency services outside the legally defined Bonneville service territory, with the exception of services provided internationally, including services provided on a reimbursable basis, unless the Administrator certifies in advance that such services are not available from private sector businesses.

SEC. 303. When the Department of Energy makes a user facility available to universities or other potential users, or seeks input from universities or other potential users regarding significant characteristics or equipment in a user facility or a proposed user facility, the Department shall ensure broad public notice of such availability or such need for input to universities and other potential users. When the Department of Energy considers the participation of a university or other potential user as a formal partner in the establishment or operation of a user facility, the Department shall employ full and open competition in selecting such a partner. For purposes of this section, the term "user facility" includes, but is not limited to: (1) a user facility as described in section 2203(a)(2) of the Energy Policy Act of 1992 (42 U.S.C. 13503(a)(2)); (2) a National Nuclear Security Administration Defense Programs Technology Deployment Center / User Facility; and (3) any other Departmental facility designated by the Department as a user facility.

SEC. 304. Funds appropriated by this or any other Act, or made available by the transfer of funds in this Act, for intelligence activities are deemed to be specifically authorized by the Congress for purposes of section 504 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 414) during fiscal year 2012 until the enactment of the Intelligence Authorization Act for fiscal year 2012.

SEC. 305. Not to exceed 5 per centum, or \$100,000,000, of any appropriation, whichever is less, made available for Department of Energy activities funded in this Act or subsequent Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriation Acts may hereafter be transferred between such appropriations, but no appropriation, except as otherwise provided, shall be increased or decreased by more than 5 per centum by any such transfers, and any such proposed transfers shall be submitted to the Committee on Appropriations of the House and Senate.

TITLE V—GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 501. None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be used in any way, directly or indirectly, to influence congressional action on any legislation or appropriation matters pending before Congress, other than to communicate to Members of Congress as described in 18 U.S.C. 1913.

SEC. 502. To the extent practicable funds made available in this Act should be used to purchase light bulbs that are "Energy Star" qualified or have the "Federal Energy Management Program" designation.

Note.—A full-year 2011 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, this account is operating under a continuing resolution (P.L. 111-242, as amended). The amounts included for 2011 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.